



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्रापिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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सं. 34] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 26, 1989 (भाद्रपद 4, 1911)

No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1989 (BHADRA 4, 1911)

[इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिज़ाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 26th August 1989

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates,
III Floor, Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patent Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :— The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1989

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के एवं एवं कार्यालयों
तथा बम्बई दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं,
जिनके प्रावेशक क्षेत्राधिकार जात के आधार पर निम्न रूप में
प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टोडो हस्टेट
तीसरा तल, नोअर पर्सन (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, बांग्ला तथा दिव
एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकम मं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
बम्बई-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा
कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र
चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिक”।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
61, बालाजाह गोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डुचेरी, नक्कड़वीप
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”।

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, सिवतीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन,
5, 6 तथा 7 वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता-“पेटेंटोफिस”।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन एवं सुचनाएँ, विवरण या अन्य
प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के क्षेत्र उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त
किए जायेंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की आयगी अथवा
उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनावेश अथवा
डाक आदेश या जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा अके बूवारा की जा सकती है।

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENT

The following person has been registered as Patent Agent :

Shri Amar Kumar Bhaumik,
M. B. Road, Sibachal More,
Birati, Calcutta-700051.

ALTERATION OF ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS UNDER RULE 103 OF THE PATENTS RULES, 1972

In pursuance of an application on Form 52, the address
of the principal place of business of Shri B. N. Poojari has
been altered to :—

R. K. Dewan & Co.,
78, Podar Chambers,
S. A. Brelvi Road,
Fort, Bombay-400001.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates
claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 19th July 1989

580/Cal/89. Narendra Kumar Sharma, Improvement in
T. V. Signal Booster, [Divisional dated 18th
March, 1987].

581/Cal/89. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. System
for determining the angular spin position of an
object spinning about an axis.

582/Cal/89. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. System
for determining the angular spin position of an
object spinning about an axis.

The 20th July 1989

583/Cal/89. Elitex Koncern Textilnibo Strojirenstvi. Spinning
unit of a open-end spinning machines.

584/Cal/89. Trutzschler GmbH & Co. Kg. The opening
device for the opening of the compressed fibre
bales. Eg cotton and rayon staple fibre bales and
similar materials.

585/Cal/89. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Isslerovatelsky Proektno-
Konstruktorsky I Tekhnologichesky Akkumulya-
torny Institut, Ussr. Bipolar electrode for storage
batteries.

586/Cal/89. Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie
Mbh. Process for producing individual cams from
cast material.

587/Cal/89. Lambertus Derksen and Raymond Alvin Vor-
hauer. Houseboat. (Convention dated 21st
July, 1988).

The 21st July 1989

588/Cal/89. Ivano-Frankovsky Institut Nefti 1 Gaza Ussr. Pulley.

589/Cal/89. Stopping AG. Refractory stator/rotor unit for a valve.

590/Cal/89. Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Process for manufacturing commutator. [Divisional dated 1st August, 1986].

The 24th July 1989

591/Cal/89. R. J. Reynolas Tobacco Company. Cigarette type smoking article. [Divisional dated 20th May, 1986].

592/Cal/89. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of producing alpha-olefins by a dehydration of fatty alcohols.

593/Cal/89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Process for 1, 1-Dichloro-1-Fluoroethane.

594/Cal/89. Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation. Air flow measurement device for fluidized bed reactor.

595/Cal/89. Mogilevskoe Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Stromavtolinia". Screw Extruder.

596/Cal/89. SensorsTech, L. P. Magnetostrictive Torque Sensor.

The 25th July 1989

597/Cal/89. Dr. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharya and Md. Ali Newaz. A new process for recovery of calcium phosphate and acid oil from calcium soap stock in the vegetable oil refineries.

598/Cal/89. Columbian Chemicals. Axial reactor with coaxial oil injection.

599/Cal/89. Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e. V. Apparatus for extruding plastic materials.

600/Cal/89. Harley Systems Pty. Ltd. A space frame. (Convention dated 29th July, 1988) Australia.

601/Cal/89. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system for construction machines.

602/Cal/89. Kelsey-Hayes Company. Disc brake rotor.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-13

The 26th June 1989

174/Bom/89. Prakash Jhamandas Bhalla. Improved machine for polishing/chamfering the edges of plates.

175/Bom/89. Surendra Shantaram Sane. An apparatus 'Rock Boy'.

The 28th June 1989

176/Bom/89. Shri Shishir Vishwanath Joshi. A perfectly sealed electrical power Generator which can be run on low temp. (80°C) source of heat.

The 29th June 1989

177/Bom/89. Mr. Pistonji N. Contractor. (Device) by which driving power is transmitted to 3 & 4 wheelers Vehicle (L.M.V. H.T.V. & tractor) in a novel simple way.

The 30th June 1989

178/Bom/89. Vinayak Ramkrishna Joglekar. Improved hose crimping machine.

179/Bom/89. Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd. An equipment for testing wear/abrasion of processed ptfe components under simulated conditions.

180/Bom/89. Anil Charegaonkar. Improved emergency lighting device operated by re-chargable dry cells or the like.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD,
MADRAS-600 002

The 10th July 1989

520/Mas/89. Thimmarayanpalayam Gopichettiar Chandran. A device for operating a petrol engine with liquified petrolium gas fuel.

521/Mas/89. Kodikolam Shankarampillai Shivaprasad. Process for the preparation of combustible fuel from municipal solid waste and the fuel so prepared.

522/Mas/89. Lister Raj C. Converting the pressure Water into a high current of air delivering high mechanical power.

523/Mas/89. Smt. R. Sujatha. Herbal extract lubricated condom.

524/Mas/89. Hugh Patrick Christie. Method of and apparatus for producing covered infusion bags. (July 11, 1988; Australia).

The 11th July 1989

525/Mas/89. Battelle Memorial Institute. Electroconductive cermet compositions for ignition and heating appliances.

526/Mas/89. Sigurd Fongen. Process and apparatus for the manufacture of pulp for paper, board, fiberboard and similar products.

527/Mas/89. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. A method and apparatus for thread piecing in an open-end spinning apparatus. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 782/Mas/85).

528/Mas/89. Ciba-Geigy AG. Trap for flying insects, especially moths that attack foodstuffs.

529/Mas/89. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A codirectional feed device with suction-extraction for a card.

The 12th July 1989

530/Mas/89. Chevron Research Company. Hydroconversion effluent separation process using hot and cold separation steps and membrane hydrogen separation.

531/Mas/89. Chevron Research Company. Hydroconversion effluent separation process using hot and cold separation steps and PSA.

532/Mas/89. Owens-Illinois Closure Inc. A temper resistant child resistant package with a snap-on closure. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 885/Mas/85).

533/Mas/89. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Process for the production of butanol and acetone by fermentation of sugar can molasses.

534/Mas/89. Rieter Machine Works Ltd. An installation for transporting conical thread packages and depositing such packages in a predetermined array. (December 2, 1983; United Kingdom).

The 13th July 1989

535/Mas/89. Dr. Vijay Kumar Chaudhary. Vijay's haemostatic scissors.

PATENTS SEALED

153413	163433	163452	163487	163545	163609	163701
163731	163795	163828	163829	163831	163868	163870
163874	163877	163878	163879	163883	163891	163919

163922	163923	163924	163925	163926	163927	163928
163929	163930	163931	163932	163934	163935	163936
163965	163966	163969	163992	163995	163996	163999

CAL = 16.
MAS = 16.
DEL = 5.
BOM = 5.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by BBC Brown, Boveri and Company Ltd. in respect of Patent No. 162055 (689/MAS/84) as advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 14-5-1988, have been allowed.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, in connection with Patent Application No. 164282 as advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 1st April, 1989, has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

143319	143338	143432	143850	146004	147570	147969
148286	148415	148556	148563	148664	148725	148833
149005	149413	149599	150030	150146	150693	151106
151286	151653	151655	151661	151823	152010	152011
152056	152058	152237	153592	153765	152932	153720
154002	154077	154079	154173	154176	154179	154242
154282	154287	154288	154302	154306	154307	154379
154397	154808	155060	155079	155261	155262	155263
155277	155598	155861	155879	155880	155883	155919
156054	156153	156157	156159	156164	156205	156207
156219	156222	156792	156837	157239	157257	157515
157566	157577	157730	157785	157787	157841	157889
157919	157946	157948	157949	157999	158054	158055
158065	158081	158087	158096	158118	158132	158244
158256	158260	158330	158347	158352	158368	158431
158487	158549	158568	158573	158578	158859	158865
158915	158935	159144	159179	159205	159334	159335
159353	159363	159371	159373	159464	159478	159541
159833	159835	159836	159882	159891	160012	160058
160063	160064	160110	160142	160166	160182	160183
160227	160275	160276	160286	160288	160289	160410
160459	160505	160524	160562	160664	160669	160686
160687	160689	160769	160892	160904	160906	160911
160958	160961	160975	161135	161137	161156	161201
161204	161272	161274	161451	161523	161618	161643
161702	161748	161782	162100	162246	162248	162249
162298	162353	162441	162442	161448	162451	162452
162491	162492	162496	162497	162499	162500	162504
162505	162521	162522	162523	162525	162528	168529
162531	162571	162574	162614	162627	162643	162644
162645	162646	162649	162676	162677	162679	162680
162733	162876	162912	162953	162957	162958	162995
162997	162998	162999	163051	163053	163054	163058
163534	163571	163652	163736	163860	163861	163865
163866	163867.					

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160025 granted to Dr. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya and Md. Ali Newaz for an invention relating to "a new process technology for the production of vanaspati like nutritious modified fat of desired PUFA (Poly unsaturated)*".

The patent ceased on the 16th September 1988 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15-4-89.

*Varied, Glyceride composition, directly from commercially refined oils and fats by interesterification under the Catalytic influence of sodium methylate powder.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 26th October 1989 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160020 dated the 12th September 1984 made by SPBP Tea Industries Private Limited on the 18th November 1988 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th March 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 158253 dated the 18th October 1982 made by Unisystems Private Limited on the 16th September 1988 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 4th February 1989 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160021 dated the 12th September 1984 made by SPBP Tea Industries Pvt. Ltd. on the 18th November 1988 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2 dated the 18th March, 1989 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Name Indexes of Applicants for Patent for the Month of September, 1988 (Nos. 733/Cal/88 to 812/Cal/88, 251/Bom/88 to 277/Bom/88, 614/Mas/88 to 683/Mas/88 and 746/Del/88 to 837/Del/88).

Name	Appln. No.
A	
ABB STAL AB.—790/Del/88.	
Acumeter Laboratories, Inc.—755/Del/88.	
Advanced Extraction Technologies, Inc.—661/Mas/88.	
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.—615/Mas/88.	
Akerlund & Rausing Licens AB—761/Del/88.	
Alcan International Ltd.—807/Del/88.	
Alenax Corporation.—774/Del/88.	
Allergan Inc.—752/Del/88.	
Alsthom.—828/Del/88.	
American Cyanamid Co.—801/Cal/88.	
Apace Research Ltd.—807/Cal/88.	
Armco Advanced Materials Corporation.—742/Cal/88.	
Arrow Oil Tools, Inc.—778/Del/88.	
Astra Research Centre.—655/Mas/88.	
Athmanathan M. Dr.—618/Mas/88.	
Australian Wire Industries Pty. Ltd.—744/Cal/88.	

B

BASF Aktiengesellschaft.—643/Mas/88.
B.F. Goodrich Co. The—771/Del/88, 780/Del/88 and 806/Del/88.
B. V. Optische Industrie "De oude Delft"—740/Cal/88.
Babcock & Wilcox Co., The—785/Cal/88, 786/Cal/88.
Bajaj Auto Ltd.—251/Bom/88.

Name	Appln. No.	Name	Appln. No.
B—Contd.			
Ball, G.—809/Del/88.		Emitec Gesellschaft Pur Emissionstechnologie MBH.—743/CAL/88.	
Barge, V. R.—273/Bom/88.		Ethicon, Inc.—762/CAL/88 and 763/CAL/88.	
Beloit Corporation.—746/CAL/88.		Europa Metalli-LMI S.p.A.—835/Del/88.	
Belorussky Politekhnichesky Institut USSR.—804/CAL/88.		Exxon Chemical Patents Inc.—765/Del/88, 772/Del/88 and 785/Del/88.	
Bernd Ostermeyer.—811/CAL/88.		F	
Besnouin, D.—739/CAL/88.		FMC Corporation—818/Del/88.	
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—770/Del/88, 805/Del/88.		Fabrique Nationale Herstal.—770/CAL/88.	
Bhat, G. V.—646/Mas/88, 647/Mas/88, 648/Mas/88, 649/Mas/88.		Fives-Cail Babcock.—644/Mas/88.	
Bhattacharya B. C.—805/CAL/88.		Foseco International Limited.—659/Mas/88.	
Bhide, A. G.—276/Bom/88.		Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen H. Industriegesellschaft m.b.H.—755/CAL/88.	
Bogdanov P.A. & others.—783/Del/88.		G	
Bukatov A. S.—769/Del/88.		GEC Plessey Telecommunications Limited.—635/Mas/88.	
C			
CIME Boeuze.—680/Mas/88.		Garude, P. V.—261/Bom/88.	
C. R. Bard, Inc.—834/Del/88.		Gentex Corporation.—632/Mas/88.	
Centralen Institute Po Chemicheska Promishlenost.—651/Mas/88.		Gerin, M.—674/Mas/88.	
Centro Nacional De Biopreparados.—626/Mas/88.		Gist-Brocades N.V.—815/Del/88 and 816/Del/88.	
Chakrabortty P.—780/CAL/88.		Gopalakrishnan, S.I.—653/Mas/88.	
Champion Spark Plug Europe S.A.—768/Del/88.		Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The.—832/Del/88.	
Chikarsal A.—748/Del/88.		Guha, S.K.—821/Del/88.	
Choudhury, S.P., Wg. Cdr.—794/Del/88.		H	
Clark Automotive Development Ltd.—766/Del/88.		Hagenbuch, I. G.—673/Mas/88.	
Colgate-Palmolive Company.—786/Del/88 and 831/Del/88.		Hansen, B.—784/CAL/88.	
Columbian Chemicals Company.—803/CAL/88.		Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien.—656/Mas/88.	
Combustion Engineering, Inc.—775/CAL/88.		Hindustan Lever Ltd.—274/Bom/88 and 275/Bom/88.	
Cross Co. The—754/Del/88.		M/S Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.—254/Bom/88.	
D			
Dana Corporation.—665/Mas/88.		Hitex Limited.—637/Mas/88.	
Danaklon A/S.—667/Mas/88.		Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—620/Mas/88, 749/CAL/88, 750/CAL/88, 791/CAL/88 and 808/CAL/88.	
Degussa Aktiengesellschaft.—753/CAL/88, 764/CAL/88, 765/CAL/88.		Hoechst India Ltd.—255/Bom/88, 260/Bom/88 and 265/Bom/88.	
Delawood Pty. Ltd.—779/CAL/88.		Houghton, J.A.—798/CAL/88.	
Dey, D.—787/CAL/88.		Huang, T. H.—638/Mas/88.	
Director, National Aeronautical Laboratory.—822/Del/88, and 823/Del/88.		Huang, Y. T.—752/CAL/88.	
Doshi, K. K.—257/Bom/88.		Hughes Aircraft Co.—820/Del/88.	
Dow Chemical Co., The.—652/Mas/88, 672/Mas/88.		I	
Drishti Advertising Pvt. Ltd.—263/Bom/88.		Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.—798/Del/88 and 802/Del/88.	
Dunlop India Limited.—766/CAL/88.		Indian Institute of Science.—654/Mas/88.	
Dynamic Air Inc.—735/CAL/88.		Indian Oil Corporation Limited.—259/Bom/88.	
Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft.—664/Mas/88.		Institut Francais Du Petrole.—642/Mas/88.	
E			
Eagle Flask Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd.—262/Bom/88.		Institut Khimji Nefti Sibirskogo Otdelenia Akademii Nauk SSSR.—751/CAL/88.	
Eastway Holdings Ltd.—773/Del/88.		Instituto Guido Donegani S.p.A.—733/CAL/88.	
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Name	Appn. No.	Name	Appn. No.
	J		O
Jain, K. C.—824/Del/88, 825/Del/88 and 826/Del/88.		Ohnishi, T.—682/Mas/88.	
Jana, N.—767/Cal/88 and 768/Cal/88.			P
Jayant, A. K. Dr.—788/Del/88 and 789/Del/88.		P. H. Glatfelter Co.—754/Cal/88.	
Joshi, V. M.—267/Bom/88.		Palitex Project-Company GMBH.—633/Mas/88.	
	K	Pannalal, N.—270/Bom/88.	
Kanshin, N. N.—747/Cal/88.		Parikh, R. H.—277/Bom/88.	
Kawate, T.—682/Mas/88.		Parmar, J. K. Shri.—252/Bom/88.	
Klotsvog, G. N.—781/Cal/88.		Parmar, P. K. Shri.—252/Bom/88.	
Korotecva, I. V.—769/Del/88.		Passamaquoddy Tribe & Pleasant Point Reservation.—747/Del/88.	
Kostretsov, A. S.—769/Del/88.		Patwari, G.—252/Bom/88.	
Kumar, A.—749/Del/88.		Paul Wurth S. A.—795/Del/88, 796/Del/88 and 808/Del/88.	
Kumar, C. V.—619/Mas/88.		Personal Products Co. 794/Cal/88, 795/Cal/88 and 796/Cal/88.	
	L	Phillips Petroleum Co.—734/Cal/88.	
Lakhani, A.—809/Del/88.		Piaggio & C. S. P. A.—791/Del/88.	
Lakhani, K.—809/Del/88.		Plessey Co. Plc. The.—616/Mas/88 and 678/Mas/88.	
Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—641/Mas/88.		Plotnikov, A. D.—781/Cal/88.	
Lipator V. A.—747/Cal/88.		Popov, N. P.—781/Cal/88.	
Lubrizol Corporation, The.—763/Del/88 and 802/Cal/88.		Prabhakar, A.—658/Mas/88.	
	M	Procter & Gamble Co. The.—779/Del/88.	
MTA Kozponti Kemial Kutato Intezete.—767/Del/88.		Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Leningradsky Armaturno-Karburiatorny Zavod Imeni V. V. Kubysheva USSR.—792/Cal/88.	
Macchi Engenharia Biomedica Ltd. A.—683/Mas/88.		Projects & Development India Ltd.—778/Cal/88.	
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—625/Mas/88, 629/Mas/88, 630/Mas/88 and 631/Mas/88.		Pumptech. N.V.—633/Mas/88.	
Madhauraao, C. V.—269/Bom/88.		Punjab Tractors Ltd.—756/Del/88.	
Magyar Sjen Hidrogenipari Kutato-Fejleszto Intezet.—767/Del/88.			R
Mai, H. Mr.—797/Cal/88.		Rajam. M. V., Dr.—803/Del/88 and 804/Del/88.	
Mai, J. Mrs.—797/Cal/88.		Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd.—813/Del/88 and 814/Del/88.	
Mallik, K. N.—829/Del/88.		Ralph, R.—669/Mas/88.	
Mallik, M. N.—830/Del/88.		Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited.—775/Del/88 and 776/Del/88.	
Mariarosa Abbate.—746/Del/88.		Ray, P. R.—760/Cal/88.	
Marini S.P.A.—806/Cal/88.		Reddy, A. V. K.—784/Del/88.	
Marmon Corporation The.—666/Mas/88.		Rigimax Machine Tools Co. Pvt. Ltd.—264/Bom/88.	
McCammon, J. W.—833/Del/88.		Rockwell International Corporation.—688/Mas/88.	
Menon, R.—256/Bom/88.		Routh, P. K. Sri.—748/Cal/88.	
Mesquita, C. V.—253/Bom/88.		Rucker Company, The.—797/Del/88 and 827/Del/88.	
Mezhotraslevvoi Nauchno-Tekhnichesky Komplex "Mikrokhirurgia glaza".—772/Cal/88.			S
Michael, J. G.—636/Mas/88.		Sahu, R. K.—799/Cal/88.	
Minderman, K. H.—679/Mas/88.		Sanford Redmond Inc.—787/Del/88.	
Mitra, B. P.—268/Bom/88.		Sanjeev, S. R.—628/Mas/88.	
Moffet T. L.—833/Del/88.		Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, The.—822/Del/88 and 823/Del/88.	
Moskovsky Gorodskoi Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Skoroi Pomoschi Imeni N. V. Sklifosovskogo.—782/Cal/88.		Serck Baker Ltd.—736/Cal/88.	
	N	Seshadri, K.—645/Mas/88.	
Nabisco/Cetus Food Biotechnology Research Partnership.—790/Cal/88.		Sharma, M.—266/Bom/88.	
National Council for Cement & Building Materials.—750/Del/88, 751/Del/88, 810/Del/88, 811/Del/88 and 812/Del/88.			
Nattrass, R. A.—759/Del/88.			
Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Anitim "USSR".—773/Cal/88.			
Nayak, U. V.—639/Mas/88.			
Neelakantan, K.—627/Mas/88.			
Neurosonics, Inc.—759/Cal/88.			
Nilsen, A.—614/Mas/88.			
Nippon Chemiphar Co., Limited.—657/Mas/88.			
Nissei Jushi Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—774/Cal/88.			
Nittokagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—782/Del/88.			

Name	Appln. No.
S	
Sheety, Y. H. S.—	640/Mas/88.
Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—	634/Mas/88, 88, 670/Mas/88 and 671/Mas/88.
Shengai, Z.—	793/Cal/88.
Shetty, S. A.—	271/Bom/88 and 272/Bom/88.
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—	737/Cal/88, 783/Cal/88, 812/ Cal/88, 809/Cal/88 and 814/Cal/88.
Skatewing International Pty. Ltd.—	781/Del/88.
Societe D' Exploitation De Brevets Pour L' Industrie Et La Marine Sabim.—	760/Del/88.
Solarchem Enterprises Inc.—	764/Del/88.
Solvay & Cie.—	817/Del/88.
Sundaram, T. S.—	681/Mas/88.
Sven Svenning Konsult AB.—	769/Cal/88.
T	
Tatra Koprivnice Oborovy Podnik.—	776/Cal/88.
Texaco Development Corporation.—	741/Cal/88.
Thaikattil J. Dr.—	650/Mas/88.
Thor S. A.—	662/Mas/88.
Toa Nenryo Kogyo K. K.—	819/Del/88.
Toshiba K. K.—	258/Bom/88, 836/Del/88 and 837/Del/88.
Trutzschler GmbH & Co. Kg.—	757/Cal/88 and 758/ Cal/88.
U	
UOP., Alkylation/Transalkylation.—	777/Del/88.
U.S. Automation Co.—	757/Del/88.
Ukrainsky Institut Inzhenerov Vodnogo Khoz yaistva USSR.—	771/Cal/88 and 745/Cal/88.
Union Carbide Corporation.—	617/Mas/88, 621/Mas/88, 753/Del/88 and 792/Del/88.
Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc.—	793/Del/88, 799/Del/88, 800/Del/88 and 801/Del/88.
Universitet Druzhby Narodov Imeni Patrisa Lumumby Ussr.—	810/Cal/88.
V	
Veb Stahl Und Walzwerk "Wilhelm Florin".—	788/Cal/88.
Veit Transpo GmbH.—	676/Mas/88 and 677/Mas/88.
Vereinigte Aluminum-Werke Aktiengesellschaft.—	660/ Mas/88.
Vladimirsky Politekhnichesky Institut USSR.—	792/Cal/88.
Vector Company of Japan. Limited.—	623/Mas/88 and 624/ Mas/88
Voest-Alpine Stahl Donawitz Gesellschaft imbH.—	800/ Cal/88.
Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Metallurgicheskoi Teplotekhniki.—	762/Del/88.
Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatesky Institut Glaznykh Bole- znei.—	756/Cal/88 and 761/Cal/88.
W	
Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—	789/Cal/88.

Y

Yamade, H.—782/Del/88.
Yogendra Honsor Sanjeeva Sheety.—640/Mas/88
Yokoyamas, Y.—738/Cal/88.
Yoo, Y. H.—820/Cal/88.
Young, P. D.—758/Del/88.

Z

Zellweger Uster AG.—622/Mas/88.
Zonagen, Inc.—675/Mas/88.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनियोग

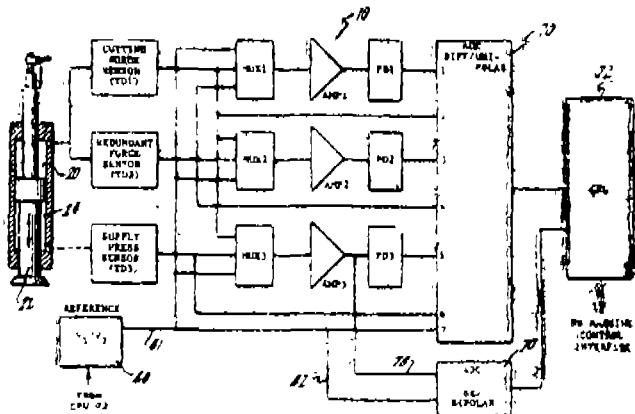
एसददवारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोइ वाकित, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक एसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को एसी दिरांग की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनियोग के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियों, भारत सरकार बुक लिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय गांह, कलकत्ता में विक्रय होते यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाये तो अंतरिक्ष आक सर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति होने मात्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रवर्णित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

स्फींक्स (चित्र आरेंस) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि हों; के साथ विनिर्देशों की टैक्सि अथवा फाटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति एंटोट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्फींक्स विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेंस कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (धौंक प्रस्थेक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4 रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिचलन किया जा सकता है।

connected to the output of said sensor and said signal conditioning circuit; an analog to digital converter operatively connected to the output of said sensor and said signal conditioning circuit; and digital control means operatively connected to said converter output said multiplexer and said reference signal means for periodically determining predetermined characteristics of said sensor and said signal conditioning circuit and for utilizing said predetermined characteristics to determine said corrected sensor output signal.



Com. 14 pages; Drgs. 5 sheets.

Int. Cl. 4—H04R29/00.

165172

AN APPARATUS FOR CALIBRATING THE OUTPUT OF AT LEAST ONE SENSOR.

Applicant : FELLOWS CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF PRECISION DRIVE, NORTH SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT 01510, U.S.A.

Inventor : ERICH TLAKER.

Application No. 250/Mas/85 filed March 30, 1985.

Convention dated 17th September 1984, No. 463414 (Canada).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 claims

An apparatus for calibrating the output of at least one sensor by producing a corrected sensor output, said sensor for producing an analog, electrical output signal representative of a predetermined sensed parameter, comprising :

a signal conditioning circuit operatively connected to said sensor for conditioning said output signal; a reference signal means connected to digital control means for producing first and second reference signals; multiplexer means interposed between said sensor and said signal conditioning circuit for selectively passing said output signal or either of said first and second reference signals to said signal conditioning circuit; an analog to digital converter operatively

Int. Cl. 4 : B 24 B 19/22.

165173

DEVICE FOR APPLYING SURFACE PRESSURE TO AN ADVANCING WORKPIECE.

Applicant : THEODOR HYMMEN, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF THEODOR-HYMMEN-STR. 3 4800 BIELEFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : RAOUL DE BROCK.

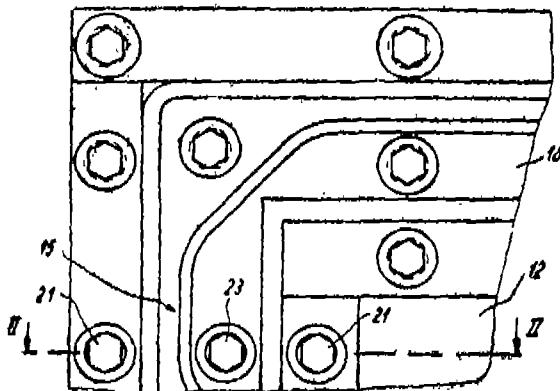
Application No. 306/Mas/85 filed April 23, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 claims

A device for applying surface pressure to a moving workpiece, comprising one or two endless pressing belts having a working strand which is or are pressed against the workpiece by means of a pressure medium; one or several pressure chambers containing the pressure medium; one or several substantially rectangular pressure plates having longitudinal and transversal edges; and at least one sealing provided at the edges of said pressure plate and being supported against said pressing belt; said pressurized chamber being defined by said working strand at a side thereof facing away from the workpiece, said pressure plate and said sealing, said sealing having longitudinal sealing strips extending in the longitudinal direction and transversal sealing strips extending in the transversal direction of said pressure plate, said longitudinal sealing strips being shaped and defining building portion of said pressure chamber, and having means to admit a lubrication agent

into the pressure chamber adjacent to the transversal sealing strips.



Comp. 15 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets.

Int. Cl. 4 : B 24 B 19/22.

165174

DEVICE FOR APPLYING SURFACE TO AN ADVANCING WORKPIECE.

Applicant : Theodor Hymmen,
of Theodor-Hymmen-Str. 3,
4800 Bielefeld 1, Federal Republic of
Germany,
a West German Company.

Inventor : WERNER PANKOKE.

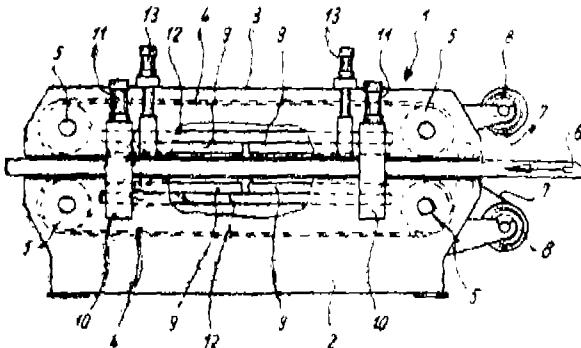
Application No. 307/Mas/85 filed 23rd April 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 claims

A device for applying surface pressure to an advancing workpiece such as wooden plate comprising at least one endless pressing belt which is pressed against the workpiece by a pressure medium; at least one substantially rectangular pressure plate; at least one pressure chamber admitted with the pressure medium; and a sealing supported against the pressing belt and positioned at an edge of said pressure plate, said pressure chamber being defined by a portion of a working strand of said belt, said pressure plate and said sealing, said sealing being a hollow hose extending over a peripheral edge of said pressure plate, said pressure plate being formed with a groove of the shape, corresponding to that of said hose and for receiving said hose, said groove being open towards said pressing belt said hose being filled with the pressure medium and being immediately supported against the working strand of said belt.

2-217 GI/89



Comp. Specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Int. Cl. 4 : B 65 G 43/00.

165175

APPARATUS FOR DRIVING A HIGH INERTIA LOAD FROM A PRIME MOVER.

Applicant : AE PLC, OF CAWSTON HOUSE, CAWSTON, RUGBY, WARWICKSHIRE CV227 SB, ENGLAND, A COMPANY CONSTITUTED UNDER THE LAWS OF ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN ELDERTON.

Application No. 329/Mas/85 filed April 29, 1985.

Convention date : April 30, 1984; (No. 84 11019; United Kingdom).

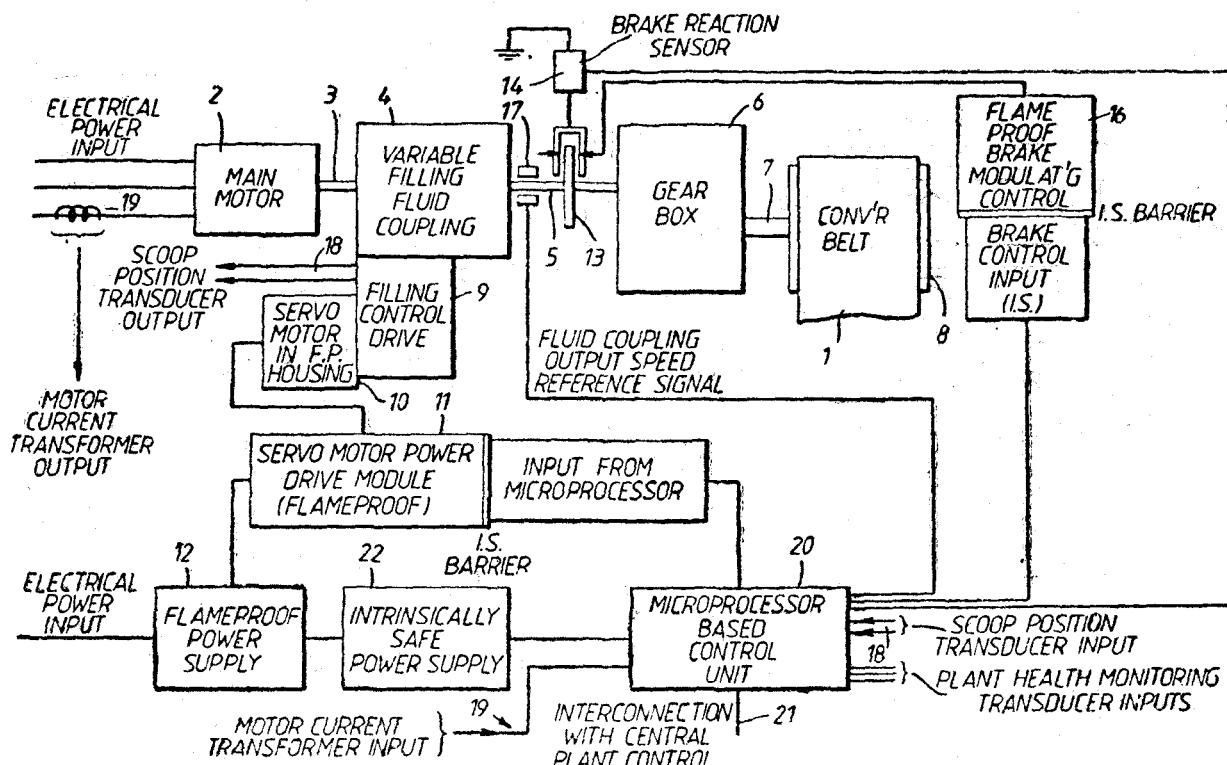
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 claims

Apparatus for driving a high-inertia load from a prime mover, the apparatus comprising a brake for holding the load stationary, reaction sensing means for indicating the reaction exerted by the brake on the load, a variable filling fluid coupling having its input connected to the prime mover and its output connected to the brake and load, the coupling having filling control means responsive to external control signals for starting and stopping the load, the filling control means being responsive to the brake reaction sensor and to the speed of the load in such a manner as, on receipt of a start-up signal, to release the brake under control such as to maintain a desired acceleration rate, and to start filling the fluid coupling such that the effect of such filling lags behind the restraining torque of the brake if the load is acting on it in the forward direction, but if the load is acting in the backward direction to maintain the brake engaged and cause the filling control means to increase the filling of the coupling until the driving torque exerted through the coupling reduces or eliminates the backward reaction sensed by the brake reaction sensor and thereafter to release the brake and progressively increase the coupling filling while monitoring the transmitted torque, until the working speed is attained, the control means being

responsive to a stop signal to progressively reduce the coupling filling and to apply the brake while monitoring the

torque exerted on the load maintain it below a predetermined value.



Com. 12 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl. : G 01 F 15/08.

165176

SEPARATOR

Applicant : F.L. Smidh & Co. A/S.,
a Danish Company
of 77 Vigerslev Alle
DK-2500 Valby Copenhagen,
DENMARK.

Inventor : JAN FOISBERG.

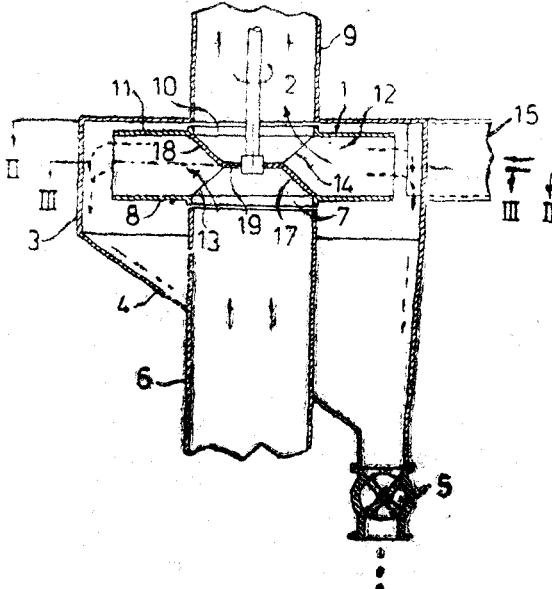
Application No. 337/Mas/85 filed 2nd May 1985.

Convention dated 14th June 1984 (No. 8415190; BRITISH).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 claims

A separator for sorting granular material suspended in a conveying gas into a fine fraction and a coarse fraction, the separator comprising a rotor with substantially radial vanes and a cylindrical housing encasing the rotor, the housing having an axial inlet duct leading to one end of the rotor, for the supply of unsorted material and an axial outlet ducts leading from the other end of the rotor for discharging the separated fine fraction wherein the inlet end of the rotor has inlet openings interconnecting the inlet duct with some of the rotor vane interspaces, and that the outlet end of the rotor has outlet openings interconnecting the remainder of the rotor-vane interspaces with the outlet duct.



Comp. Specn. 9 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 33/02.

165177

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING A ROTARY FILTER WITH SUSPENSION.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY OF 23, RUE BALZAC, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : JEAN BARRA.

Int. Cl¹: C 10 G 11/00

165178

Application No. 344/Mas/85 filed 7th May 1985.

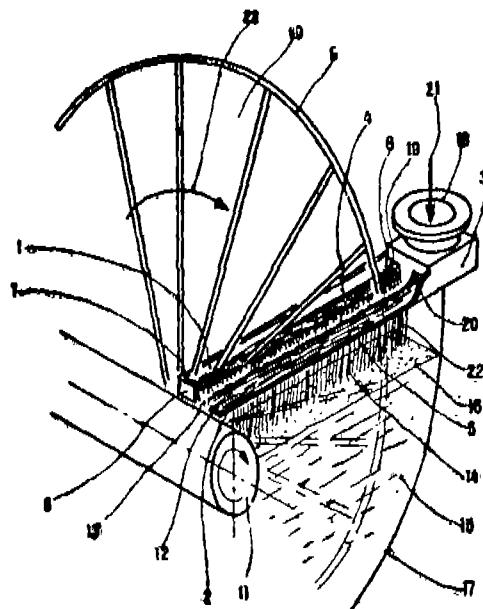
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 claims

Apparatus for feeding a rotary filter with suspension by a continuous flow to separate the solid and liquid phase thereof by means of filtering surfaces formed by sectors (10) which are assembled to constitute discs (9), the sectors being fixed on a hollow horizontal drive shaft (11) serving for discharge of the liquid phase and the sectors dipping in turn into a trough (17) containing the suspension, the driveshaft (11) being provided with at least one distributor means for fixing the sequence of the filtration, drainage and belowing steps in the course of the rotary movement, characterised in that, the apparatus is provided, for each disc (9), with horizontal means for distribution of the feed of suspension by a continuous flow, comprising :

(a) two horizontal feed channels (1, 2) each being disposed along a face of the disc (9) and above the horizontal plane passing through the axis of rotation of the shaft (11), (b) each channel being formed by a side wall (4) and a floor (5) which is provided with means (12) for regulating the distribution of the suspension over the corresponding surface of the disc (9) by adjusting the space between the floor (5) of the passage and the respective surface of the disc (9), (c) each channel being connected to the same suspension feed chamber (3) from which the suspension is distributed over each face of the disc, and

(d) deflectors (26) are provided for discharge of the cake (25) are positioned above the channels (1, 2).



(Comp. Specn. 17. Drgs. 6 sheets.)

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CRACKING OF A HYDROCARBON FEED.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) HARTLEY OWEN, (2) JAMES HENRY HADDAD.

Application No. 361/Mas/85 filed May 13, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

An apparatus for the fluidized catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon feed comprising :

a riser conversion zone comprising a vertically disposed elongated tubular conduit having an upstream end and a downstream end, said downstream end terminating within a reactor vessel;

a riser inlet for introduction of a suspension of hydrocarbon feed and catalyst in the upstream end of said riser and a riser outlet for removal of cracked hydrocarbon feed and deactivated catalyst at the downstream end of said riser;

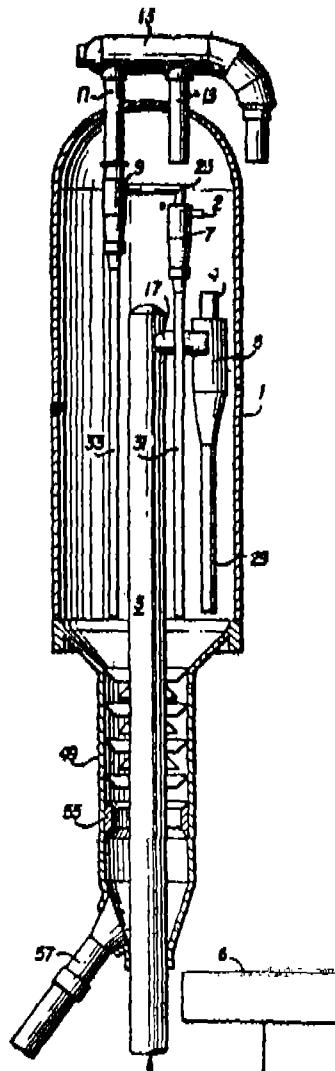
a riser cyclone separator having an inlet and an outlet, said inlet connective with said riser outlet via a first conduit, and said outlet connective with a primary cyclone separator having an inlet connective with said riser cyclone outlet via a second conduit and having an outlet wherein said second conduit comprises an outlet duct connected to said riser cyclone and an inlet duct connected to the primary cyclone, said inlet duct being axially aligned with and spaced from said outlet, the spacing between said outlet and inlet ducts defining a port for introducing stripping gas into said mixture;

a cracked hydrocarbon vessel outlet connective with said primary cyclone separator outlet, and said reactor vessel; a catalyst stripping zone located within the said reaction vessel;

means for passing at least a portion of a stripping primary cyclone separator to said catalyst stripping zone; and

means for passing at least a portion of a stripping gas from said catalyst stripping zone into a mixture of cracked hydrocarbons and catalyst at a location

between said riser outlet and said primary cyclone inlet.



Compl. specn. 16 pages

Drg. 3 sheets

Int. CLASS¹ : G 01 N 29/00 165179

A DEVICE FOR DETERMINING THE CROSS-SECTION OF ELONGATED OBJECTS.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER LIMITED, WILSTRASSE 11, CH 8610 USTER SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : ERNEST FELIX.

Application No. 362/Mas/85 filed 14th May 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

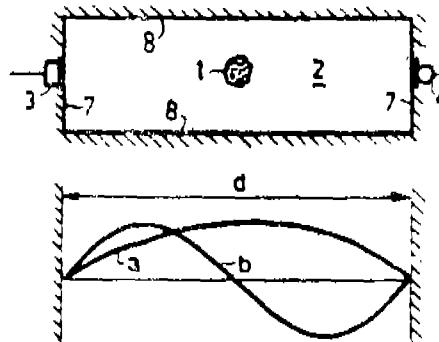
A device for determining the cross-section of elongated objects especially of yarns, rovings and slivers in the textile industry, and of cables or filaments, comprising :

a sonic chamber enclosed laterally on all sides and having apertures in opposing walls to permit passages of an elongated test object through said chamber;

at least one sonic emitter for radiating sonic energy from a wall of said chamber into said chamber to create standing waves therein;

at least one sonic receiver positioned on a wall of said chamber at a position spaced from said sonic emitter for detecting sonic energy within said chamber; and

evaluation means connected to said sonic receiver for determining the cross-section of an elongated test object passing through said chamber on the basis of the influences of said test object on the standing waves within said chamber.



Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS¹ : C 10 C 1/00 165180

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF FLUIDIFIER AND STABILIZER ADDITIVE.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16. MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) ALDO PREVEDELLO, (2) EDOARDO PLATONE, (3) CARLO PICCININI.

Application No. 376/Mas/85 filed May 21, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims. No drawing

Method for the preparation of fluidifier and stabilizer additive characterised in that it comprises the steps of :

- (a) slowly bringing into contact tar with liquid or gaseous sulphur trioxide in the presence of one or more tar solvents selected from the class of halogenated organic compounds, inert as for the sulphonation reaction, not mixable or poorly mixable in water;
- (b) completing the reaction between SO₃ and tar at a temperature within the range of from 80°C to 140°C, preferably of from 90 to 120°C checking the development of SO until it reaches a value within the range of from 2% to 60% by weight relatively to the weight of tar;
- (c) neutralising the solution of sulphonated and oxidized tar with aqueous solutions of alkaline agent;
- (d) removing the solvent(s) of tar by decantation and/or evaporation;
- (e) recovering the aqueous solution containing the sulphonated-salified additive;
- (f) concentrating or drying the additive it being possible to invert the steps (c) and (d).

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Int. CLASS⁴ : B 60 K 5/00

165181

AN IMPROVED COMBUSTION APPARATUS FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : KOICHI WAKUTA, OF 1-13-13 HIROSAWA, HAMAMATSU-SHI, SHIZUOKA-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE CITIZEN.

Application 377/Mas/85 filed 21st May 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

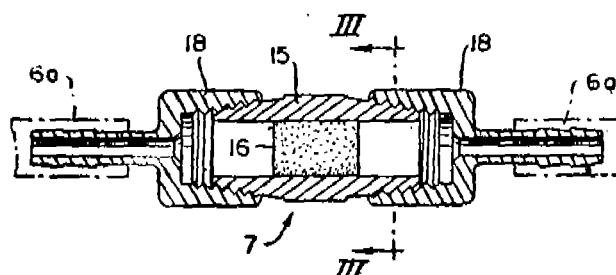
8 Claims

An improved combustion apparatus for an internal combustion engine comprising :

a cylinder section, a fuel supply means for injecting fuel from said fuel supply into said cylinder section for combustion therein, and means for directing fuel along a path from said fuel supply to said injecting means, wherein means for applying a strong magnetic field to the fuel at a location in one of a segment of said path and said fuel injecting means;

said magnetic field applying means having a tubular ferromagnetic yoke and at least a plate-shaped permanent magnet disposed in said yoke magnet between the opposite side faces of said magnet and the inner walls of said yoke;

said magnet having its north and south poles at said respective side faces, so that the fuel flows through said fuel flow passages to be subjected to a strong magnetic field therealong.



Compl. specn. 13 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS⁴ : H04M 3/00

165182

MODEM FOR RF SUBSCRIBER TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL MOBILE MACHINES CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A., OF 100 NORTH 20TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ERIC PANETH, DAVID NORTON CRITCHLOW AND MOSHE YEHUDA.

Application for Patent No. 852/Del/85 filed on 15th October, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 Claims

A modem for RF subscriber telephone system comprising a multiple phase modulator and a multiple phase demodulator electrically connected to each other;

said modulator comprising :

a converter for converting an input constituting a digitized bit stream into symbols; each symbol being defined by a given number of successive bits; a phase modulation device connected to said converter for modulating each symbol;

a digital filter connected to said phase modulation device for shaping and generating a waveform from each of said symbols in accordance with the specifications of the frequency channel over which said symbols are transmitted each of said wave-forms constituting a transmitted symbol; and

a digital-to-analog converter connected to said filter for converting each of said transmitted symbols to an analog signal;

said demodulator comprising :

an input means connected to said modulator to receive a phase modulated input signal from said modulator;

a generator connected to said input means for generating a steady-state signal containing both in-phase (I) and quadrature phase (Q) waveforms that are alternately phase shifted ninety degrees from each other;

a mixing device connected to said generator for combining said steady-state signals with said input signal to form a resultant signal;

an analog-to-digital converter connected to said mixing device for converting the resultant signal to digital form;

a memory device containing a digital memory means connected to said analog-to-digital converter to conform the converted resultant signal to signals of predetermined frequencies; and

recovery means connected to said memory device to recover the digital information from said conformed resultant signal, thereby producing a digital bit stream as an output.

Compl. specn. 56 pages

Drg. 5 sheets

Int. CLASS⁴ : E05B 35/00.

165183

IMPROVED LOCK.

Applicant & Inventor : SOHAN LAI, GUPTA, 4/20, BHOJA NATH NAGA, SHAHDARA, DELHI-110032, INDIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application for Patent No. 858/Del/85 filed on 16th October, 1985.

Complete specification left on 14th January, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved lock comprising :

a housing within which is disposed a plunger;

the top portion of said plunger is shaped to engage one end of the locking means while the bottom portion thereof is shaped for receiving a key;

right side of said plunger being extended by an arm so as to come into contact with a downwardly elongate member connected to a one way digital counter disposed in said housing;

a lever being mounted on said plunger for maintaining a fixed movement and position of said plunger;

said arm being so shaped that during a motion of the key for unlocking;

said arm lifts and member thereby causing a numeral change in the display device of said counter by a single digit.

Provisionals Specn. 4 pages.

Compl. specn. 7 pages Drg. 3 sheets
Int. CLASS¹ : G03C 1/74 165184

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED PHOTO RESPONSIVE DEVICE.

Applicant : SOVONICS SOLAR SYSTEMS, A PARTNERSHIP FORMED PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN AND HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 6180 COCHRAN ROAD, SOLON, OHIO 44139, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CONSTITUTED BY AND BETWEEN SOHIO COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, WHOILY OWNED BY THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AN OHIO CORPORATION HAVING A REGISTERED OFFICE OF BUSINESS AT THE MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 AND ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, HAVING A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084.

Inventors : CHI CHUNG YANG, RALPH MOHR, STEPHEN HUGGENS, ANNIE JOHNCOCK AND PREM NATH.

Application for Patent No. 929/Del/85 filed on 6th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A method for the manufacture of an improved photoresponsive device having at least one layer of p-doped semiconductor alloy material which comprises :

introducing a gaseous precursor mixture into a vacuum glow discharge chamber for plasma induced decomposition of said precursor mixture and deposition thereof in the form of an alloy on to a substrate, forming the remainder of the layer on such substrate to produce said photoresponsive device wherein prior to introducing said precursor mixture into said vacuum chamber, BF₃ and a silicon containing gas such as herein described is introduced into said precursor mixture, subjecting said precursor mixture in the vacuum chamber to heat and thereafter rf. or microwave energy to initiate a glow discharge plasma for decomposing said precursor mixture;

characterised by incorporating at least 1.9% by wt. of monatomic boron based on said precursor mixture in a substantially tetrahedral form into the silicon alloy as said alloy is being deposited so that an alloy having substantially reduced bulk strain and substantially reduced nucleation of undesirable morphology and growth of the semiconductor alloy material is deposited on such substrate.

Compl. specn. 24 pages Drg. 4 sheets

Int. CLASS¹ : G03B 1/06. 1/14 165185

A FILM CASSETTE VIEWER.

Applicant : KINGSWAY ENTREPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED, 12, SHAM NATH MARG, DELHI-110054, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : RAVI GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 969/Del/85 filed on 19th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A film cassette viewer comprising :

a housing having an eyepiece lens and a gate coincident with each other provided on the opposite walls of the housing;

said housing have a cavity or space for accommodating a film cassette with means for actuating said film cassette;

the said means for actuating the said film cassette comprising a spring loaded actuator plate having an actuator lever extending outside the said housing and operable therefrom;

said actuator plate having an engaging member adapted (i) to engage, when said actuator lever is operated, with an engaging means on said film cassette and to urge the film cassette to move forward and (ii) to glide over said engaging means when said actuator lever is released to return to its original position.

Compl. specn. 8 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS¹ : F16K 17/00 165186

A DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF LIQUID FROM A LIQUID PRESSURE SOURCE.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK VIR, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF S-466, GREATER KAILASH, PART-I, NEW DELHI-110048, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 970/Del/85 filed on 19th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

A device for controlling a flow of liquid from a liquid pressure source into a reservoir so as to maintain a pre-determined level of liquid in the latter, the device comprising :

a control valve having an inlet from the pressure source, an outlet to the reservoir, a valve chamber connecting the said inlet and outlet, and a control member of said control valve movable between positions in which the said outlet is open and closed with respect to the said inlet;

a sub chamber having a movable wall which is constituted by the control member said wall being arranged to move to the closed position in response to an elevation of liquid pressure in the sub chamber;

a bleeder provided in the said wall and connecting the sub-chamber with the aforesaid inlet;

a pilot valve provided with the sub-chamber and adapted to control the pressure in the sub-chamber, and actuating means for moving the pilot valve, said means including a float in the reservoir connected to the pilot valve to actuate the pilot valve to raise the pressure in the sub-chamber in response to the level in the reservoir reaching the pre-determined level thereby to move the control member into the position in which the aforesaid outlet is closed.

Compl. specn. 16 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS¹: F16H 5/10

165187

CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE RATIO TRANSMISSION
FOR AN ENGINED VEHICLE.Applicant : LEYLAND VEHICLES LIMITED, A
BRITISH BODY CORPORATE, OF LANCASTER HOUSE,
LEYLAND, LANCASHIRE, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : JOHN GREENWOOD CHRISTOPHER.

Application for Patent No. 973/DEI/85 filed on 20th
November, 1985.

Convention date 26th November, 1984/8429823/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

Continuously variable-ratio transmission for an engined vehicle comprising a variator—that is to say a ratio-varying unit (1) having an input shaft (2) adapted to be driven by the output shaft of an engine and an output shaft (3), in which the transmission has an output shaft (8) laterally displaced from the variator input shaft (2), a compound epicyclic gear train (4), and means for driving the final drive shaft (8) from the variator (1) in either a high or a low regime, whereby in low regime the final drive shaft is driven through gearing (9) at a predetermined drive ratio by an annular gear (7) of the compound epicyclic gear train (4) which also has a planet carrier (6) driven directly by the engine and a sun gear (5) driven by the variator (1), and whereby in high regime the final drive shaft (8) is driven through a gearing (1) at a fixed ratio by the output shaft of the variator (1).

Compl. specn. 8 pages

Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS¹: C01C 1/08

165188

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AMMONIA
GAS FROM WASTE WATER.Applicant : PROGRESS EQUITIES INCORPORATED,
A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF
THE STATE OF FLORIDA, U.S.A., OF 270 FIRST AVENUE
SOUTH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA 33733,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.Inventor : WILLIAM WES BERRY AND WILLIAM
RICHARD ERICKSON.Application for Patent No. 975/DEI/85 filed on 20th
November, 1985.Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the manufacture of ammonia gas from waste water as herein described by passing ammonia containing waste water on a zeolite so that ammonium ions are adsorbed on to the zeolite and subsequently recovering ammonia gas, characterised in that :

(a) said waste-water containing ammonium ions is passed at periodic intervals over a plurality of zeolite beds for adsorption of said ammonium ions and formation of an interaction product comprising waste water with substantially reduced amount of ammonium ions which is countercurrently recirculated.

(b) passing an alkaline regeneration solution as herein described during said periodic intervals over said zeolite loaded with ammonium ions to desorb a substantial portion of the ammonium ions from said loaded zeolite into the regeneration solution by ion exchange conversion of the ammonium ions to ammonia, and

(c) recovering in a manner as herein described ammonia gas from said loaded alkaline regeneration solution.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets

Int. CL⁴ : B03R 5/52.

165189

“SPIRAL SEPARATORS”.

Applicant : MINERAL DEPOSITS LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, OF 81 ASHMORE ROAD, BUNDALL, QUEENSLAND 4217, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : PHILIP JOHN GIFFARD.

Application for Patent No. 988/DEI/85 filed on 25th
November, 1985.Convention date 30th November, 1984/PG 8371/
(AUSTRALIA).Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims.

A spiral separator comprising :

at least one volute;

at least one splitter blade mounted on a fixed shaft(s) below a discharge end of the volute for selected rotation about a substantially horizontal axis tangential to the direction of flow in the volute at said discharge end, separation being achieved by the rotation of said splitter blade about said axis;

a compartmented collection vessel located below the discharge end of the volute and

a lockable operating lever connected to said splitter blade by the shaft.

Com. Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

Int. CL⁴ : F02F 3/00, 3/16; F02B 55/00; F16J 1/00. 165190PISTON FOR USE IN AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION
ENGINE.

Applicant : SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE MACHINES THERMIQUES S.E.M.T., OF 2 QUAI DE SEINE, 93202 SAINT DENIS, FRANCE, A FRANCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : PHILIPPE AYOUL.

Application for Patent No. 1036, Del/85 filed on 6th
December, 1985.Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 Claims.

A piston for use in an internal combustion engine, comprising a piston head and a body, said body having a bearing portion receiving an articulation pin rigidly mounted on an end of a connecting rod, said bearing portion of the body having on the side thereof adjacent the piston head a lining having a continuous bearing surface, characterised by said piston head engaging the body through at least two circular bearing surfaces each provided on the head and body of the piston, said body between the lining and the two circular bearing surfaces consisting of at least two thin partitions having a basically truncated shape with straight center lines extending through said partitions each of said partitions connecting said lining to a separate one of said two circular bearing surfaces.

Com. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴ C04B 7/02.

165191

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CEMENT CLINKER IN PARTICULAR WHITE CEMENT CLINKERS".

Applicant : FULLER COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF DALE-WARE, OF 2040 AVENUE C, BOX 2040, BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : SIDNEY MARTIN COHEN.

Application for Patent No. 1119/Del/85 filed on 31st December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A method for producing cement clinker in particular white cement clinker comprising the steps of :

preparing a feed material by combining cement forming raw materials low in coloring elements as herein described with carbon bearing material as herein described, a binder as herein described and water to form a mixture and forming in a manner as herein described said mixture into nodules;

drying in any known manner the said nodules;

sizing in a manner as herein described the dried nodules;

establishing and maintaining a fluidized bed of the feed material by supplying the nodules to a vessel and passing air upwardly through the material within the vessel at a velocity sufficient to maintain the nodules in a fluidized state;

thermal processing the feed material within the fluidized bed by combustion of the carbon bearing material within the feed material and supplying additional fuel to the bed at a temperature in the range of 2350° to 2700°F to produce cement clinker;

discharging cement clinker from the vessel; and cooling the discharged clinkers.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 10 G 11/02.

165192

PROCESS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM FOR PRODUCING MOTOR FUELS.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GARY MICHAEL PASQUALE, (2) POCHEN CHU.

Application No. 386/Mas/85 filed May 27, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the catalytic cracking of a petroleum fraction to produce motor fuel, under cracking conditions in the presence of a conventional cracking catalyst comprising a large

pore crystalline zeolite and a matrix and an additive catalyst comprising a zeolite having a Constraint Index of from 1 to 12 and a silica to alumina mole ratio greater than 5 in an amount that provides the zeolite component of the additive catalyst at from 1 to 50 weight percent of the conventional cracking catalyst, the catalyst is contacted with steam at a range of temperature from 700 to 790°C, wherein the said additive catalyst is prepared by in-situ crystallization of a clay aggregate and is added in an amount that provides the zeolite component of the additive catalyst at from 0.1 weight percent to 20 weight percent of the conventional cracking catalyst.

Compl. specn. 35 pages.

Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65 D 85/50; 81/26.

165193

DIAGNOSTIC-TEST SPECIMEN-PREPARED VIAL.

Applicant : MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF 71, VERONICA AVENUE, SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) CLIFF NOVGRAD, (2) ANTTI VELIMIES HAIVA, (3) AIMO JUHANI NISKANEN, (4) KAIJA ORVOKKI WALLENIUS, (5) TERTTU SINIKKA VAANANEN, (6) CHERYL KARIN WEST.

Application No. 388/Mas/85 filed May 27, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A specimen-preparation vial for collecting and preparing a specimen for a diagnostic test, comprising :

a sample-dilution container shaped to contain a liquid in an interior volume;

the said container having an opening dimensioned to receive the specimen;

a side-wall of the container being yieldable upon manual squeezing; and

a specimen-collection/dispenser top having a cap housing connectable to said container for closing the opening of the container;

a specimen-collection tool connected to the cap housing, and projecting therefrom so as to extend into the interior of the specimen-dilution container when the cap housing closes the opening of the container;

a dispenser tip connected to the cap housing, the dispenser tip having a channel passing through it which communicates with the interior of the sample-dilution container when the cap housing closes the opening of the container, one end of the channel defining a filtrate-discharge orifice;

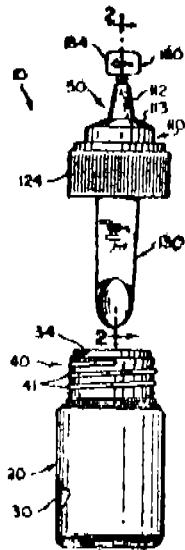
dispenser-tip closure means for closing the filtrate-discharge orifice of the channel passing through the dispenser tip; and

a microfiltration filter located in the cap housing in the liquid path extending from the interior of the sample-dilution container to the filtrate discharge orifice of the channel passing through the dispenser tip so that liquid flowing from the interior of the container to the filtrate-discharge orifice passes through the microfiltration filter, the microfiltration filter having pores passing through it of dimensions effective to permit virus particles to pass through the pores and to block the

passage of particles significantly larger than virus particles.

Complete specification left on 20th September 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.



Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 D 23/16.

165194

DEEP BED FILTER.

Applicant : TATE & LYLE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, OF SUGAR QUAY, LOWER THAMES STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : MICHAEL CAMM BENNETT; NICHOLAS COOTE; ANDREW BYERS.

Application No. 392/Mas/85 filed 28th May 1985.

Convention dated 1st June 1984 (No. 8413982; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A deep bed filter comprising an upright vessel of particulate filter medium, inlet means at the top of the vessel for introduction of an aqueous stream to be filtered, outlet means at the bottom for removal of filtered liquid and means for backwashing the medium by an upward flow of liquid, characterized in that the medium comprises bone char and sand, the bone char being located substantially above the sand.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.⁹ : B 22 D 15/00.

165195

AN IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CASTING.

Applicant : HITCHINER MANUFACTURING CO., INC. A NEW HAMPSHIRE CORPORATION, OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

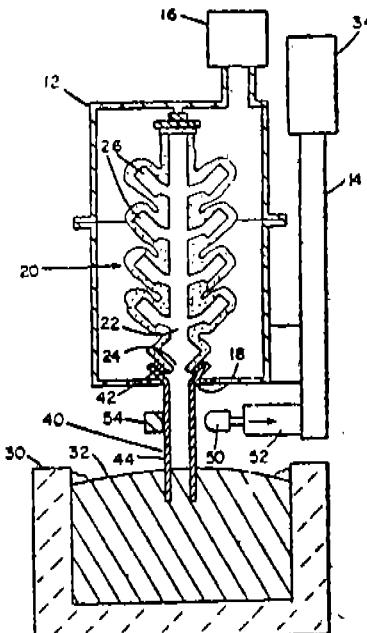
Inventors : GEORGE D. CHANDLEY; EUGENE W. THOMAS.

Application No. 403/Mas/85 filed 31st May 1985

3—217 GI/89

11 Claims

In casting apparatus, comprising a gas-permeable mold having a vertical passage with a lower open end for introducing molten metal into mold cavity means therein; a crucible for holding molten metal with its surface positioned beneath said mold; power means for relatively moving said crucible and said mold toward and away from one another, and pressure means for applying a differential pressure to said mold and crucible to cause said molten metal to fill said mold cavity means through said vertical passage, wherein the improvement consisting of a rigid, permanently crimpable metal fill pipe removably and sealingly connected to the lower open end of said vertical mold passage with its lower end extending vertically downwardly therefrom toward said crucible, and releasable fill pipe crimping means positioned between said mold and said crucible for selectively permanently crimping said fill pipe to close it after filling of said mold cavity means to prevent reverse flow of molten metal from said mold to said crucible as said mold and fill pipe are moved relatively away from said crucible.



Prov. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 10 L 1/14.

165196

A NOVEL COMBUSTIBLE FUEL COMPOSITION AND A METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : NASIR MOHAMMED SIAL A CITIZEN OF PAKISTAN, OF DAR-U-SADAR, RABWAH, DISTT. JHANG, PAKISTAN.

Application No. 406/Mas/85 filed June 1, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

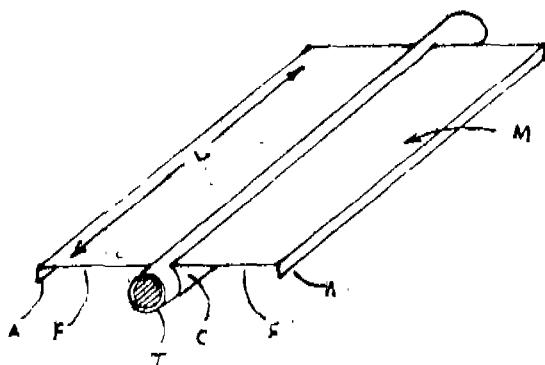
A novel combustible fuel composition comprising :

a homogenised mixture of molasses and petroleum fuel oil in the ratio of from 5 : 95 to 95 : 5 by weight.

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

absorbers, for transmitting the absorbed heat to the channel and thence, by conduction, to the riser tube.



Compl. specn. 6 pages.
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 21 C 1/00.

Drg. 1 sheet
165200

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PURIFIED METALS AND METAL ALLOYS SUCH AS PIG-IRON, STEEL AND ALLOYS OF SUCH METALS BY REMOVING CONTAMINATING CHEMICAL ELEMENTS.

Applicant : VASIPARI KUTATO es FEJLESZTO VAL-LALAT, OF 130 OF FEHERVARI U., BUDAPEST, XI., HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) SANDOR NAGY, (2) JOZSEF MESZAROS, (3) AKOS BAN, (4) JANOS HORVATH, (5) ANDRAS PETHE, (6) LAJOS SCHOTTNER, (7) JANOS SZIKLAVARI.

Application No. 430/Mas/85 filed June 11, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

Process for obtaining purified metals and alloys such as pig-iron, steel and alloys of such metals by removing contaminating chemical elements such as carbon, silicon, phosphorus and sulphur, therefrom by refining with oxygen blast in a known gas mixture characterised in that the quantity of free oxygen radicals are optimized by the introduction of 0.1 to 15 vol % of ozone in the gas mixture and the temperature of the smelting bath is optimized by the introduction of carbondioxide, the optimum temperature being dependent on the type of metal and impurities therein.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 10 G 11/02, C 10 L 1/00. 165201

AN IMPROVED FLUID BED CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESS.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK U.S.A., OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventors : PAUL HERBERT SCHIPPER, TAI-SHENG CHOU, FREDERICK JOHN KRAMBECK.

Application No. 447/Mas/85 filed 17th June 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An improved process for the fluid catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons to produce a gasoline product having a research octane number increased from 0.5 to 3.0 octane numbers which comprises :

(a) adding ZSM-5 catalyst to the equilibrium catalyst inventory wherein the wt % ZSM-5, on a pure ZSM-5 basis, added to the catalyst inventory is equal to 1 to 6 wt % of the equilibrium catalyst, the addition of ZSM-5 being attained within a 24 hour period; and

(b) adding thereafter, on a daily basis for at least a 1-week period, additional ZSM-5 catalyst in gradually reduced increment sufficient to maintain the desired increase in product octane number.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS : 179-D & F.
Int. Cl. : E 21 b 4/00, 7/00.

165202

RETRIEVAL DEVICE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFTING SOLID AND LIQUID MATERIALS FROM UNDERGROUND LOCATIONS.

Applicant & Inventor : CECIL OSBRNE VALLALLY, NORTHUMBRIAN BRILLING PRODUCTS, PRINCESS WAY LOW RRUDHOE, NORTHUMBERLAND, ENGLAND.

Application No. 651/Cal/85 filed September 13, 1985.

Convention dated September 15, 1984 (No. 8423365) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

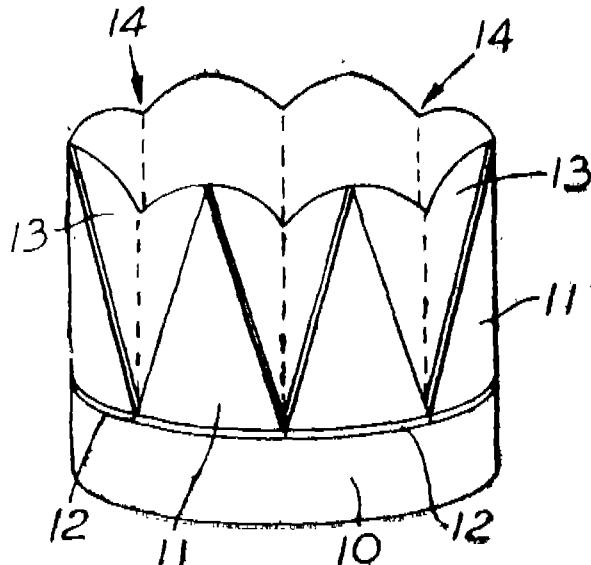
12 Claims

A retrieval device, suitable for use in lifting solid and liquid materials from underground locations, comprising :

a generally cylindrical section;

a plurality of projecting members extending from said generally cylindrical section and hinged or otherwise flexibly secured thereto such that the said projecting members are capable of being moved between a first position in which they are aligned with the surface of said generally cylindrical section and a second position in which they are inclined inwards towards the axis of the cylinder; and

flexible webs extending between adjacent projecting members.



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS : 136-E.

165203

2 Claims

Int. Cl. : C 01 b 31/06, 31/30.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A DIAMOND COMPACT.

Applicant : THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, OF ACTON, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 2601, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : ALFRED EDWARD RINGWOOD.

Application No. 93/Cal/86 filed February 10, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for producing a diamond compact which comprises :

- intimately mixing a mass of particulate diamond crystals with a bonding agent in the proportions 60—95 percent by volume of diamond to 40—5 volume percent of bonding agent, the bonding agent comprising an element which reacts with carbon to form a stable carbide having a melting point exceeding about 1600°C or a metallic alloy containing such element;
- subjecting the mixture to a temperature in the range of 1100—1600°C at a mean confining pressure in the range 10 kbars to 40 kbars, said combination of mean confining pressure and temperature lying within the graphite stability field; and
- maintaining the temperature and pressure conditions of the mixture for a period of at least 3 minutes to cause said element in the bonding agent to react extensively with carbon in the diamond crystals to form an interstitial carbide phase having a melting point above 1600°C providing a strong bond between the diamond crystals while inhibiting the formation of free graphite by retrogressive transformation from diamond, said period being sufficient to result in substantial plastic deformation of the diamond crystals whereby contact between the diamond crystals occur over extended mating surfaces and also to result in substantial chemical equilibrium between the bonding agent and the diamond crystals whereby there is produced a thermally stable diamond compact having a minimum melting point above 1600°C and a compressive strength above 10 kbars at ambient temperature.

Compl. specn. 46 pages.

Draws. 3 sheets

CLASS : 32-A1.

165204

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 27/00 to 45/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO AND DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

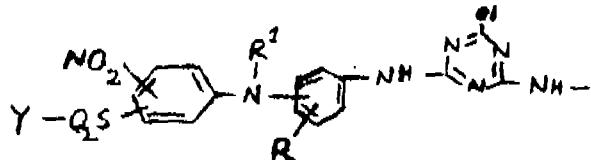
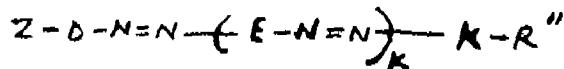
Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) MARCOS SEGAL, (2) MICHAEL KUNZE.

Application No. 261/Cal/86 filed April 01, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

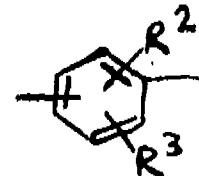
1. A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound which conforms to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, wherein :



Z is a radical of the general formula (2) in which

R¹ stands for a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, it being possible for the two R¹ to be identical to or different from each other,

R denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group and Y is the vinyl group or a β-thiosulfatoethyl, β-phosphatoethyl, β-chloroethyl or a β-sulfatoethyl group; K is the number zero or 1;



D is a group of the general formula (3) in which

R² denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a chlorine atom or a sulfo group and

R³ is a hydrogen atom on a sulfo group, it being possible for R² and R³ to be identical to or different from each other;

E is the radical of a couplable and diazotizable compound which in the synthesis of compounds (1) serves first as a coupling component and then as a diazo component and

represents a phenylene radical, preferably 1, 4-phenylene radical, which may be substituted by one or two substituents which are selected from the set consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanolamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

or denotes a naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or the -SO₂-Y group shown or by 1 sulfo group and the -SO₂-Y group shown, Y having the abovementioned meaning and the two Y being identical to or different from each other.

R'' is a hydrogen atom or a chlorotriazinylamino radical of the abovementioned and defined general formula (2);

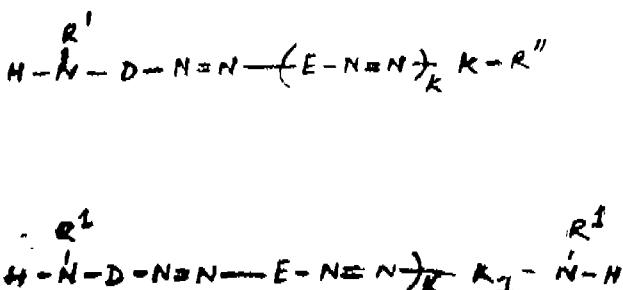
K is in the case where R'' denotes a radical of the general formula (2), a 1-hydroxynaphthlene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position, or is a 2-hydroxynaphthlene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, and which may both be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or is a 1, 4-naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or

is a phenylene radical, such as 1, 4-phenylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents which are selected from the group consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

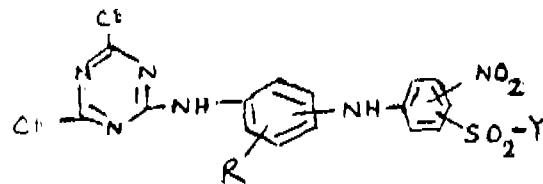
$K \cdot R''$ where R'' is a hydrogen atom is the 1-hydroxynaphthyl radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position or is the 2-hydroxynaphthyl radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, which may both be, preferably are, substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or which may both be substituted by an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino group or preferably by 1 or 2 sulfo groups and an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino group, or

is a phenyl radical which is substituted, preferably in the p-position, by a monosubstituted or disubstituted amino group, whose substituents are selected from the group of substituents consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, sulfoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfatoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carbalkoxyalkyl having alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms each, phenylalkyl having an alkyl radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, (it being possible for its phenyl radical to be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, chlorine, carboxy, and/or sulfo), phenyl and phenyl substituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine, carboxyl and/or sulfo, and which phenyl radical $K \cdot R''$ may additionally be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents which are selected from the group consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (5a) or (5b)



(in which D, E, K and R' as well as R'' have the abovementioned meanings and K_1 denotes the radical mentioned for K if R'' stands for Z) with a dichlorotriazine compound of the general formula (6)



(in which R' , R and Y have the abovementioned meanings) in a single or twice the molar amount with elimination of one or two moles of hydrogen chloride, at a pH between 4 and 8 and at a temperature between 0 and 50°C.

Compl. Specn. 38 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets

CLASS : 72-B.

165205

Int. Cl.: C 06 b 31/00.

METHOD OF CONVERTING A SLURRY/PRILL EXPLOSIVE TO A PRODUCT OF HIGHER DENSITY.

Applicant : E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT ILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19898, U.S.A.

And

DU PONT CANADA INC., BOX 2200, STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3.

Inventors : (1) JAMES HERMAN OWEN II, (2) GORDON RUSSELL HONEYMAN.

Application No. 165/Cal/86 filed March 06, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A method of converting a slurry/prill explosive to a product of higher density characterised in that

(a) a granular mass of essentially free-flowing slurry-bearing ammonium nitrate (AN) prills is fed into a pressure vessel, said slurry borne by said prills being an aqueous slurry optionally in the form of a water-in-oil emulsion containing at least one inorganic oxidizing salt in aqueous solution, said salt(s) being selected from ammonium, alkali metal, and alkaline-earth metal nitrates and perchlorates, and the amount of slurry in said granular mass being about 25 percent or less of the weight thereof; and

(b) said slurry-bearing prills are subjected to air at pressure of at least about 200 kPa while being thereby conveyed out of said vessel through a loading hose into a borehole, whereby tightly packed mass of crushed and whole slurry-bearing prills is formed in said borehole.

Compl. Sepen. 16 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS :

165206

Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

Int. Cl.: A 61 k 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WHITENING COSMETIC.

Applicant : SANSHO SEIYAKU CO. LTD., OF 26-7, OIKE 2-CHOME, OHNOJO-SHI, FUKUOKA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) SHINKICHI-HATAE, (2) KAZUO NAKASHIMA.

Application No. 306/Cal/86 filed April 18, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 claim

A process for preparing a whitening cosmetic comprising cosmetic base materials as herein described from 0.01 to 2% by weight of kojic acid based on the total weight of the cosmetic and from 0.5 to 10 parts by weight of cyclodextrin per 1 part by weight of said kojic acid.

Compl. Specn 17 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS :

165207

Int. Cl.: F 16 h 41/00.

TURBOSET HAVING AT LEAST ONE LOW-PRESSURE TURBINE STAGE WITH AN OUTER HOUSING AND AN INNER HOUSING COAXIAL THEREWITH AND HAVING AT LEAST ONE OTHER TURBINE STAGE DISPOSED COAXIALLY THEREWITH UPSTREAM OF THE LOW PRESSURE TURBINE STAGE.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000 MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : AXEL REMBERG.

Application No. 466/Cal/86 filed June 24, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,

19 claims

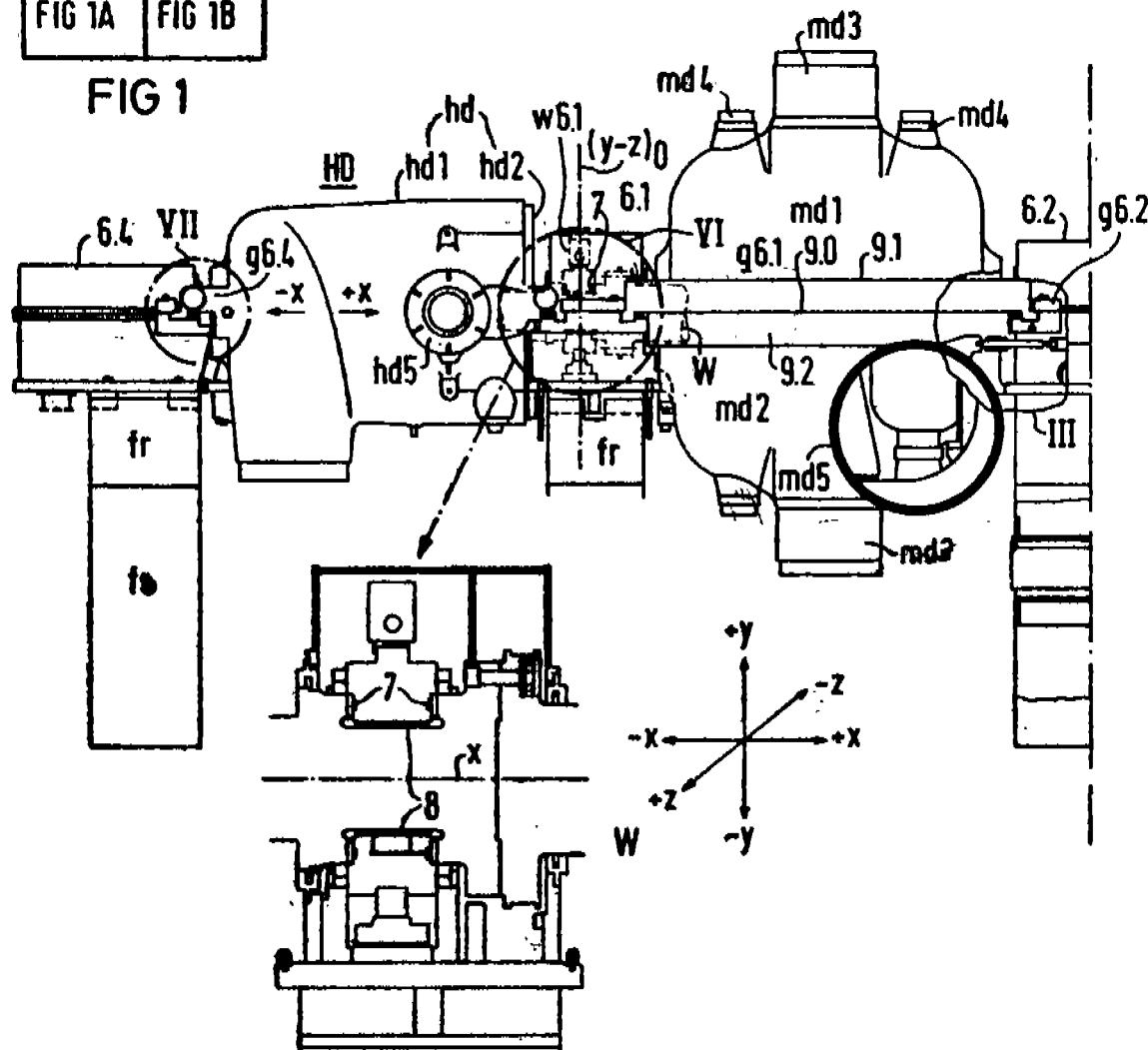
1. Turboset having at least one low-pressure turbine stage with an outer housing and an inner housing coaxial therewith, and having at least one other turbine stage disposed coaxially with and upstream of the low pressure turbine stage, the turbine stages having shafts, rigidly coupled to one another to form a line of shafts, turbine stages having respective housings which with the shaft line are mounted in turbine mounts formed of housing mounts and shaft bearings, the turbine mounts located between the turbine stages having housing mounts mounted on foundation locks of a turbine foundation in axial inter-spaces between the turbine stages and at ends of the turbine stages, and a turbine mount with a thrust bearing for the shaft line preceding the low-pressure turbine stage upstream therefrom, the thrust bearing of said other turbine mount defining an axially normal first reference plane (y-z), from which axial shaft expansion and shift begin, the low-pressure turbine stage having the outer housing, and the inner housing mounted so as to be radially-centrally, heat-movable and axially shiftable independently of and relative to the outer housing and being also connected to an axially movable mounted end of an axially adjacent turbine stage housing or turbine mount housing by means of thrust transmitting coupling rods leading heat-movably and vacuum tightly through an end wall of the outer housing by means of sealing elements also permitting limited transverse motion, and one of the turbine mounts preceding the low-pressure turbine stage defining an axially normal second reference plane (y-z)₁ from which axial expansion and shift of the turbine stage housing mounted on the one turbine mount and of the turbine stage housings coupled thereto, including the inner housing or housings of the low-pressure turbine stage or stages, take their start so that the shaft and housing shift takes place over practically the same axial expansion length and in the same direction while achieving minimum axial plays between mutually adjacent rotor blade and vane rings of the respective low-pressure turbine stage, comprising a horizontal, heat-movable lug mounting of the inner housing of the respective low-pressure turbine stage on lug arms structurally combined with the vacuumtight lead-through of the coupling rods via which the thrust transmission is disposable in vicinity of the thrust transmitting turbine mounts; said lug arms of the inner housing of the respective low-pressure turbine stage extending in a direction parallel to the shaft center line, and sliding support and guide surfaces of said lug arms being mounted and guided on fixed bearing surfaces of the associated mount housing; the coupling rods being positively coupled to said lug arms in said vicinity of the thrust transmitting turbine mounts, and the leadthrough through the outer housing of the respective low-pressure turbine stage for the positive-coupled coupling rod to the respective lug arm being disposed on said support and guide surfaces of said fixed bearing surfaces, respectively, in a common vacuum chamber communicating with an exhaust steam chamber of the low-pressure turbine stage and, respectively, sealed from the outside by means of a diaphragm seal, said fixed bearing surfaces being formed by stationary consoles of the mount housings anchored in the foundation locks, support arms of said consoles extending out in line with said lug arms towards said lug arms through the respective outer housing end wall, said support and guide sur-

faces being disposed on the top and bottom sides of supporting extension of said support arms and being engaged on

top and bottom thereof by projections formed by mouth-shaped recesses.

FIG 1A | FIG 1B

FIG 1



Compl. Specn. 48 pages. Drawgs. 16 sheets.

CLASS :

165208

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 147/12.

12 Claims

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ARYLAMINO-NONITROPHENYL HYDROXYETHYL SULFONES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

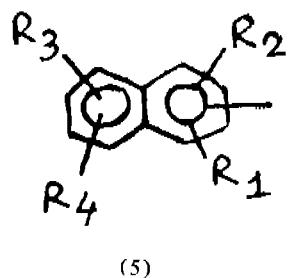
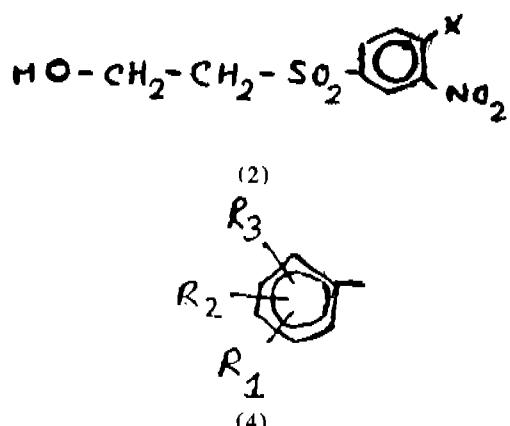
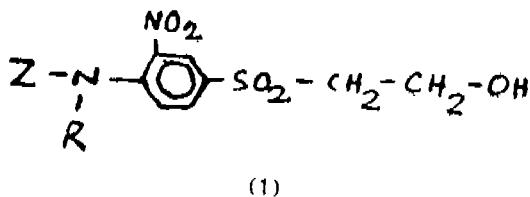
Inventors : (1) WERNER BRODT, (2) THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 601/Cal/1986 filed August 06, 1986.

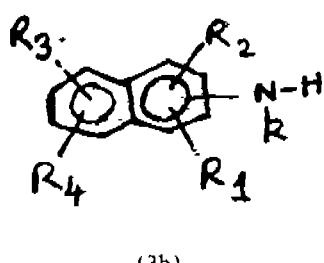
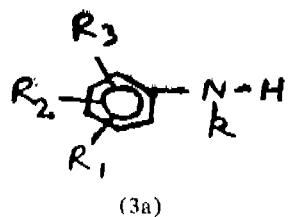
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the preparation of an arylamino-nitrophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfone of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which Z denotes the radical formula (4) or (5) in which R₁ denotes a hydrogen atom or an -NH₂, -NH-R or -N(R)₂ group, R representing a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₄-alkyl group, R₂ denotes a hydrogen atom, a C₁-C₄-alkyl group or a C₁-C₄-alkoxy group, R₃ represents a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom of a sulfonic acid, sulfonamide, carboxylic acid, carboxamide, hydroxyl, carbomethoxy, carboethoxy or β-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group, R₄ denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or a sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid, hydroxy or, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-alkyl group, it being possible for 1—3 different R₁-R₃ substituents, not more than two of which may, however, be identical, to be present in the radical Z_a of formula (4)a and for 1—4 substituents

R_1 - R_4 substituents, not more than two of which may, however, be identical to be present in the radical Z b of formula (5) b and R has the meaning mentioned earlier in the text, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (2)



in which X denotes a chlorine or bromine atom, with an amino compound of the formula (3a) or (3b)



in which R, R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 have the meanings mentioned above, at temperature from 20 to 180°C, preferably in water at pH values from 4.0 to 10.0 or in suitable organic solvents or mixtures of such solvents, in the presence of an inorganic or organic acid-binding agent.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS :

165209

Int. Cl. : F 23 k 1/00.

PROCEDURE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STRAW BRIQUETTES.

Applicant : HANS EJNER SYLLVEST, OF LILLE HAVE-LSEVEJ 14, 3220 SKAEVINGE, DENMARK.

Inventor :

Application No. 628/Cal/86 filed August 19, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Procedure for the manufacture of briquettes or pills for stoking made of stems from grain or straw or similar cellulosic waste material having a hydrous content of upto 30 per cent with the admixture of a binding agent during compression, principally by trace or piston pressing, at a pressure temporarily raising the temperature in the straw briquette to an area between 75°C and 200°C, characterized by admixing straw or similar waste material having a protein content of 30 to 40 g/kg from pulses and/or protein plants to be used as a binding agent.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. Nil

Class :

165210

Int. Cl. : G 01 f 1/00, 3/00.

APPARATUS OF PROCESSING AN OPTICALLY GENERATED SIGNAL TO FORM A TWO-WIRE CURRENT SIGNAL.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, RESIDING AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JANE ELLEN SMITH, (2) THOMAS BIDWELL DEWITT.

Application No. 688/Cal/86 filed September 17, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An apparatus for processing an optically generated signal to form a two-wire current signal comprising:

an oscillator for generating a control signal having pulses at a selected frequency;

a current source connected to said oscillator for producing current pulses in response to said control signal;

a light emitter connected to said current source for receiving said current pulses and generating light pulses in response thereto;

a light transmission line connected to said light emitter for carrying said current pulses, said current line having an attenuation which varies in response to a process variable;

a light detector connected to said transmission line for generating a sensor signal which is modulated according to the selected frequency of the control signal;

amplifying means connected to said light detector for amplifying said sensor signal, said amplifier means being switchable between a low current mode of operation and a high current mode of operation, said high current mode of operation having a wide bandwidth; said amplifier means being connected to said oscillator and being switched into its high current mode

only during pulses of said control signal for amplifying said sensor signal;

peak-following sample and hold means connected to said amplifier means for generating a cyclic peak-following signal having a frequency component of the selected frequency;

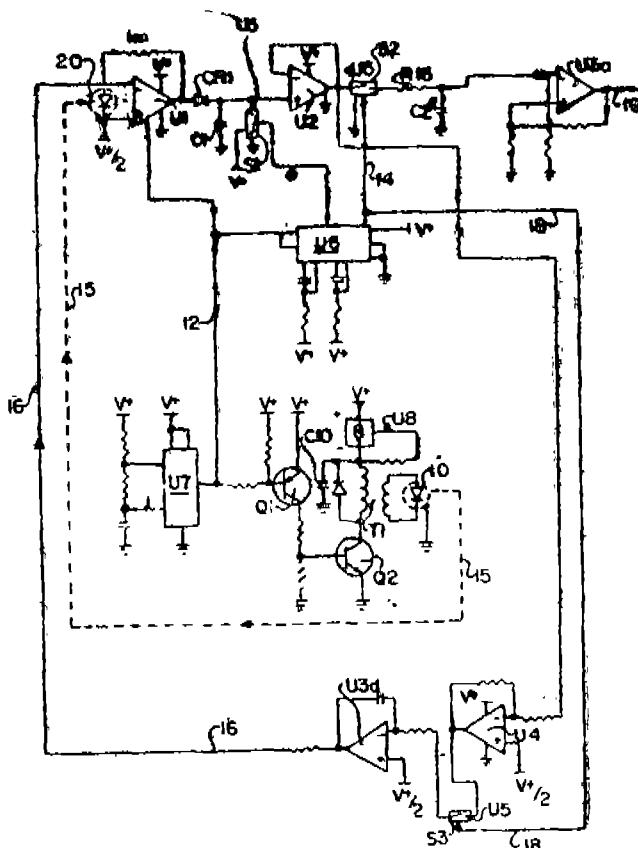
low-pass filter means connected to said peak-following sample and hold means for filtering out said frequency component of the selected frequency from the cyclic peak-following signal to form a filtered signal;

feedback means connected between said peak-following sample and hold means and said amplifier means for generating a slow changing clamping signal corresponding to a difference between a ground potential and peaks of the amplified sensor signal to drive said amplifier means toward said ground potential;

a multivibrator connected to said low pass filtering means for generating a pulse signal having fixed length and voltage amplitude pulses for each cycle of said filtered signal;

voltage averaging means connected to said multivibrator for voltage averaging said pulse signal; and

voltage to current conversion means connected to said voltage averaging means for converting the average voltage signal into a two-wire current signal.



Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

165211

Int. Class⁴ : B65B 3/02, 5/04, 55/10.

Title : MODULAR FORMING, STERILIZING, FILLING AND SEALING MACHINE FOR CONTAINERS.

Applicant : EX-CELL-O CORPORATION, OF 2855 COOLIDGE, SUITE 300, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Inventors : ANTHONY FRANK SPISAK, SAVA STEFANOVIĆ AND CURTIS HARRY PAWLOSKI.

Application for Patent No. 1008/Del/85 filed on 29th November, 85.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A modular forming, sterilizing, filing and sealing machine for containers, said machine comprising at the front a bottom forming and sealing compartment; an intermediate sterilizing compartment; and at the rear, a filling, top forming and sealing compartment; and first, second and third conveyor means in said respective compartments, said second conveyor means in said sterilizing compartment for receiving the containers from said first conveyor mean in said bottom forming and sealing compartment in an upright, open-topped condition and conveying same perpendicular to the line of travel in said bottom forming and sealing compartments through a sterilant vapor atmosphere, and for turning the containers from the upright position to an upside-down condition through a heated and air blown atmosphere, and back to an upright condition onto said third conveyor means in said filling, top forming and sealing compartment.

(Complete specification pages—14.

Drawing Sheet-1)

165212

Int. Cl⁴ : C01F 11/46.

Title : "PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR CALCINING GYPSUM".

Applicant : FULLER COMPANY, OF 2040 AVENUE "C" P.O. BOX 2040, BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : SIDNEY MARTN COHEN.

Application for Patent No. 1011/Del/86 Filed on 29th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A process for calcining gypsum comprising the steps of supplying hot gas and gypsum to be calcined to a furnace means whereby the hot gas at least partially calcines the gypsum within the furnace means while the gypsum is suspended in the hot gas; discharging at least partially calcined gypsum from the furnace means; separately discharging hot gas from said furnace means; cooling at least a portion of the at least partially calcined gypsum discharged from the furnace means by suspending the calcined gypsum in cooling gas whereby the cooling gas is heated and the calcined gypsum is cooled; preheating fresh gypsum to be calcined by suspending the fresh gypsum in hot gas discharged from the furnace means and the heated cooling gas; and selectively recirculating to the furnace means a portion of the at least partially calcined gypsum discharged from the furnace means for further calcining.

(Complete specification pages—18

Drawing sheet—1)

165213

Int. Class⁴ : C10M 127/04, 133/04.

Title : AN ADDITIVE COMPOSITION FOR IMPROVING THE FLOW PROPERTIES OF CRUDE OIL.

Applicant : RUHRCHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF BRUCHSTRASSE 219, OBERHAUSEN 13, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : JOHN HOBES.

Application for Patent No. 1049/Del/85 filed on 11th December, 85.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An additive composition for improving the flow properties of crude oil comprising a mixture of (a) 0.005 to 0.5% by weight (related to crude oil) of copolymerise consisting of 65 to 80% by weight ethylcne and 35 to 20% by weight vinyl acetate, (b) 0.01 to 1% by weight (related to the crude oil) of antioxidant of the kind as herein described and (c) 0.001 to 1.0% by weight (related to the crude oil) of an amine of the kind as herein described.

(Complete specification pages—11. Drawing Sheet—1).

Int. Cl. 4 : C 07 C 175/00.

165214

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, ANALGESIC, ANTI-PURIFIC AND TRANQUILOSEDATIVE DRUG FROM MASSA CHISIA D. DON VAR. ANQUSTIFOLIA HOOK F. AND TH. PLANT-LEAVES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

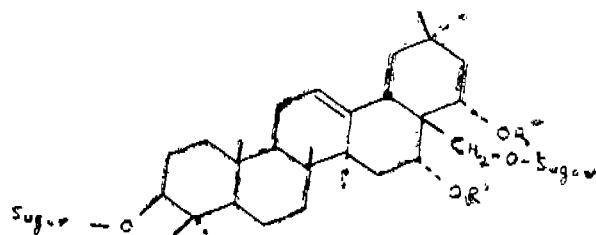
Inventors : AJIT KUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, BIMAL JYOTI RAY GHATAK, BINAYAK DAS, APARNA GOMES, RADHA MOHAN SHARMA AND SATYESH CHANDRA PAKRASHI.

Application for Patent No. 1052/Del/85 filed on 12th December, 85.

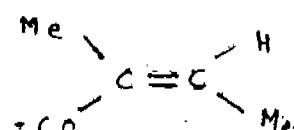
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic and tranquilosedative drug having the formula 2 shown



in the drawing accompanying the Specification wherein R' and R'' represent -COCH₃ and a group of the formula 3,



from Massa chisia D. Don var. anqustifolia Hook. f. and Th. plant leaves which comprises extracting the leaves of the

said plant with methanol, concentrating the extract at a temperature not exceeding 100°C, treating the resultant concentrate with ethyl acetate and lyophilising the resulting extract.

Compl. specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. 4 : C 11 D 1/66.

165215

A LIQUID HEAVY DUTY LAUNDRY DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : TRAZOULLAH OUHADI, GUY BROZE, LOUIS DEHAN AND DANIELLE BASTIN.

Application for Patent No. 1085/Del/85 filed on 19th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A liquid heavy duty laundry detergent composition comprising a suspension of a detergent builder salt such as herein described in a liquid nonionic surfactant such as herein described, said composition containing an amount of a mono- or poly-(C₂ to C₈) alkylene glycol mono (C₁ to C₅ alkyl) ether sufficient to decrease the viscosity of the composition.

Compl. specn. 35 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl. 4 : C 11 D 1/38, 1/66.

165216

"A LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION".

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GUY BROZE AND DANIELLE BASTIN.

Application for Patent No. 1087/Del/85 filed on 19th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 Claims

A liquid detergent composition comprising a surfactant mixture of :

- (A) a liquid non-ionic surfactant such as herein described;
- (B) a non-ionic surfactant having an organic hydrophobic moiety and an organic hydrophilic moiety said hydrophilic moiety including an hydroxyl group at its terminus; and
- (C) a cationic surfactant comprising a quaternary ammonium salt surfactant.

Compl. specn. 32 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS⁴: B03D 1/16.

165217

AERATOR OF A FLotation MACHINE.

Applicant : GOSUDARSTVENNY PROEKTNO-KONSTRUKTORSKY I EXPERIMENTALNY INSTITUT PO OBOGATITELNOMU OBORUDOVANIU "GIPROMASHOBOGASCHENIE", OF V.O., 18 LINIA, 49, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., AN INSTITUTE REGISTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF U.S.S.R.

Inventors : NINA NIKOLAEVNA DENEGINA, EVGENY VASIL'IVICH ZHUKOV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH KULTYSHEV, JURY NIKOLAEVICH POPOV, VALDIMIR AXIMOICH CHICHVAROV AND BORIS PETROVICH SERPETSJT.

Application for Patent No. 10/Del/86 filed on 2nd January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An aerator of flotation machine comprising a stationary gikkiw tube with ports for circulation of a pulp, said tube accommodating a hollow shaft carrying an impeller having a tapered headpiece at the periphery of which radially extending vanes are provided, and a stator in the form of a disk having a central hole and radially extending blades, said disk being connected to the lower end of the tube characterised in that said radially extending vanes are secured by a lower portion of said vane on the inner surface of the headpiece and by an upper portion of said vane on the outer surface of the headpiece, the surface areas of the two portions of the radially extending vanes of the impeller being equal.

Comp. Specn. pages 17.

Drawing sheet 2.

Int. CLASS⁴: B65D 5/00.

165218

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO CORRUGATED CARDBOARD BOXES.

Applicant & Inventor : GOPALDAS KHANDELWAL, F69 PREET VIHAR, DELHI—INDIA—AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application for Patent No. 13/Del/86 filed on 3rd March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved corrugated cardboard sheet for preparing strong and stabilized cardboard boxes wherein the corrugated cardboard sheet is stabilized and strengthened during manufacturing by the provision of an inner thread lining laid horizontally across the vertically formed corrugations of the cardboard sheet such that each threadlining is parallelly stretched on the inner side of the said corrugated cardboard sheet and is suitably placed apart from each adjacent lining.

Compl. Specn. pages 5

Drawing Eheet 1

Int. CLASS⁴: F16K 19/00, 23/00.

165219

AXIAL MULTIPOINT ROTARY VALVE FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS INTERCONNECTION OF A PLURALITY OF CONDUITS.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRIN-

CIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS LOCATED AT TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS-60016, U.S.A.

Inventors : CHARLES ARTHUR DOLEJS, DAVID LEE SCHICK AND GRAY MICHAEL SCHUMANN.

Application for Patent No. 108/Del/86 filed on 5th February, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An axial multiport rotary valve for accomplishing the simultaneous interconnection of a plurality of conduits in accordance with a previously determined cycle, where any conduit communicates, by means of the valve, with no more than one other conduit at any one valve index position, comprising :

(a) a stator assembly (11, 12, 13) having a hollow interior and being comprised of a central element (11), a first end element (12), and a second end element (13), each of said elements having a cylindrical form;

(b) a rotor assembly (17, 18, 46) comprised of a central element (46), a first end element (17), and a second end element (18), each of said elements having a cylindrical form, which rotor assembly is located substantially inside the hollow interior of the stator assembly such that a first annular volume is formed between said first rotor end element (17) and said first stator end element (12), a second annular volume is formed between said second rotor end element (18) and said second stator end element (18), and a central annular volume is formed between said central rotor element (46) and said central stator element (11), which rotor assembly rotates about an axis of rotation to various valve index positions in accordance with said previously determined cycle, where said axis is the longitudinal axis of both the rotor and stator assemblies, and which rotor assembly has a plurality of interior channels (37, 38, 61, 63, 66, 70);

(c) a plurality of nozzles (32, 34, 50, 29, 27, 33, 28, 68, 67, 65, 69) for connection of said conduits to the valve, the nozzles being located on the stator assembly and providing fluid paths between the conduits and said annular volumes inside the stator assembly; and

(d) means (40, 60, 44) in said annular volumes for definition of fluid passages which communicate with said interior channels of the rotor assembly, prevention of intermixing of fluids flowing through the valve, and prevention of external leakage, such that different pairs of nozzles communicate at each valve index position, in accordance with said previously determined cycle, and such that fluid supplied by a nozzle passes through, in sequence, one of said annular volume fluid passages, a rotor assembly channel, and another of said annular volume fluid passages before entering another nozzle to flow out of the valve.

(Comp. Specn. pages 29.

Drawing Sheets 7)

Int. CLASS⁴: F24F 11/00, 11/02.

165220

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM COMPRESSOR CIRCUIT INCORPORATING A DETECTING DEVICE.

Applicant : SANDEN CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY OF 20 KOTOBUKICHO, ISESAKI-SHI, GUNMA 372, JAPAN.

Inventor : YASUO KIKUCHI.

Application for Patent No. 117/Del/86 on 11th February, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An air conditioning system compressor circuit incorporating a device for detecting the amount of refrigerant in the refrigerant circuit of said airconditioning system in order to protect the compressor thereof, said circuit including an electromagnetic clutch 17 operable by means of a relay 25 for activating or deactivating said compressor, wherein said detecting device comprises a receiver dryer 28 for storing liquid refrigerant, said dryer being provided with an inlet for entry of said refrigerant and an outlet for discharge of said refrigerant, a tubular extension connected to said outlet and extending axially within said receiver dryer, at least one detector means 23 located within said receiver dryer at a predetermined level within the refrigerant liquid contained in said receiver dryer 20, said detector means being connected to said circuit between the current input thereof and said relay whereby when the amount of refrigerant in said receiver dryer falls below said predetermined level, said detector means 23 causes disconnection of said electromagnetic clutch in said circuit and thereby deactivation of said compressor.

(Comp. Specn. pages 16

Drawing Sheet 3)

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 160646. Sunbeam Overseas Limited, (a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), whose address is Post Box No. 4431, B-211, Chitranjan Park, New Delhi-110019, India. "Hospital Bed with Pneumatic Cylinder". 16th January, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160647. Sunbeam Overseas Limited, (a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) whose address is Post Box No. 4431, B-211, Chitranjan Park, New Delhi-110019, India. "Overseas Table". 16th January, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160659. R. Perumal 57, Wall Tax Road, Madras-600079, India. "Refrigerator". 19th January, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160732. Pamrock Home Appliances, a sole Proprietorship firm of which the proprietor is Chandrasekar Ravisankar Pingatay, an Indian Citizen of 17, Venugopal Avenue, Spurtank Road, Madras-600031, Tamil Nadu, India "A Steam and dry Iron". 20th February, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160744. Surya Morphy Richards Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, having its office at 1118, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021, in the State of Maharashtra, within the Union of India. "Iron". 22nd February, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160834. Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, India, an Indian Institute. "Weighing Machine". 21st March, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 160837. Martand Hanumanthrao Koranne Indian, trading as Saker Industries, C47, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh State, India. "Block Making Machine". 23rd March, 1989.

Class. 3. Total—Care Baby Products Pvt. Ltd., A Company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales of 5th Floor, 175 Scott Street, New-Castle, New South Wales 2300 Australia. a "CLIP". Reciprocity date is 24th June, 1988 (Australia).

Class. 3. No. 160793. Rajen Industrial Corporation, 95/205, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar (CR), Bombay-400 014, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Juicer". 8th March, 1989.

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No. 155199 .. Class—1.

Nos. 155520, 155659, 155730, 152961 .. Class—3.

Nos. 153113, 153114, 153112, 153111, 153109 .. Class—4.

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